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THE

SCHOLAR'S COMPANION;

CONTAINING

EXERCISES

IN THE

ORTHOGRAPHY, DERIVATION, AND CLASSIFICATION

OF

ENGLISH WORDS.

ARRANGED ON THE BASIS OF BUTTER'S ETYMOLOGICAL EXPOSITOR.

Sept 20th 1848

A NEW EDITION, ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

PHILADELPHIA:
PERKINS & PURVES, 134 CHESTNUT STREET.

1844.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

THE former editions of the **SCHOLAR'S COMPANION** have met with a reception which has furnished unequivocal testimony to its value as a school-book. The work has now been revised, with great care and labor, by a gentleman who has had experience as an instructor, both in English and classical studies. The amount of matter, particularly in the Etymological Part, has been much increased; the definitions, throughout the volume, have been made more accurate and complete; many notes have been inserted; references from one paragraph to another have been made much more numerous; the articles on the *derivation and composition of words* and on *prefixes* and *suffixes* have been written anew; articles on the pronunciation of the Latin and Greek have been added, and Latin and Greek words, throughout the volume, have received accentual marks; the Greek words have been printed in the Greek character, in addition to the representation of them in English letters; and in general, additions and corrections have been made wherever they seemed to be called for. The publisher is confident that the value of the book has been greatly increased, and he invites to it the attention of teachers and private students.

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THE study of our own language should form a leading department in all our systems of education. Among the various modes in which it may be prosecuted, there are those which are applicable to pupils of every age and every grade of scholarship, as well as those which are adapted to promote almost every kind of mental discipline. It is probable that instructors of children are not generally aware of the variety which it is in their power to give to exercises in the English language, or of the facility with which such exercises might be made to occupy and amuse those young pupils whom they are often at a loss to employ. It is probable also that in our higher institutions of learning, far greater attention will yet be paid to the study of the English language, than that study has heretofore received.

The "Scholar's Companion" is designed for primary schools and academies, and for private reference by those who feel the need of a convenient guide to the correct understanding and use of English words. Of the three Parts into which it is divided, the second is the most important; while the other two are confidently presented to the teacher and the learner, as containing that which will be found in a high degree useful. The insight into the signification of a large portion of the words of our language, which is afforded by an acquaintance with the Latin and Greek, well repays even the labor of acquiring those languages thoroughly. But it will not be denied

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that by the use of such exercises as those contained in the second Part of this book, much of the insight above referred to may be communicated to those who are able to read only the English language. The person who can remember that the English word *manual*, (for instance), is derived from the Latin word *manus*, signifying *the hand*; that *currency* is from *curro*, to run; that *plenary* is from *plenus*, full; that *orthography* is from the Greek words $\delta\pi\theta\delta\varsigma$, *correct*, and $\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\omega$, *to write*, &c., &c., is placed, in respect to a correct understanding of the signification of such words, almost, if not entirely, on a level with one who is master of the Latin and Greek languages. There are, indeed, other classes of words, in which the signification cannot be so fully understood from a mere inspection of the Latin or Greek roots; but so much may be attained as abundantly to reward a careful attention to the exercises in question.

Part II. will also be found useful to those who are engaged in the study of Latin and Greek. It is desirable that such pupils should be accustomed, in recitation, to state what English words are derived from any particular Latin or Greek word occurring in the lesson; and many pupils will be unable to recall the derivatives, without some such aid as is furnished in the etymological part of this volume.

In compiling the tables contained in Part II., a selection was, of course, to be made. To insert, on the one hand, every Latin or Greek word which has any derivative in the English, and on the other, to place in the tables every adverbial and other form which a derivative may assume, would be not only to increase the size and cost of the book without any advantage, but to embarrass the instructor and pupil in the use of it. It is believed, however, that in the following pages, if there has been any error in this respect, it is rather on the side of unneces-

sary fullness, than of improper omission. The principles on which the selection was made may be illustrated by a few examples of words omitted. The English words *large*, *dense*, *pest* are derived from the Latin words *largus*, *densus*, *pestis*; but the knowledge of their derivation is evidently of little or no advantage so far as the understanding of the English words is concerned. Again, the words *hebetude*, *lacteal*, *lubricate*, are of comparatively rare occurrence, and have very few cognate words with which they may be classed; were such cases of derivation inserted, the English word would be as new and strange to most pupils as the Latin or Greek word from which it is derived, and the memory would be taxed with both, while there would be none of that interest which attends the discovery of the derivation and primitive meaning of a word with which we have been familiar. The same remarks are applicable to a great part of the peculiar terms of science. A faithful study of the derivation of the more important words will cultivate a taste for such investigation; and the pupil will at length find himself disposed to trace to its origin every new word which may occur in his reading, and unable to rest satisfied until he has done so. When this taste has been formed, he will of course need one of the larger English dictionaries in which the etymology of every word is given.

A large portion of the words which are given as derived from the Latin, actually came into our language from the French, or from some other of the European languages which are the more immediate offspring of the Latin; but if the affinity between the English and the Latin word is apparent, it will be unimportant, in most cases, to know whether the derivation has been direct or indirect. In cases where the English derivative differs considerably in form from the parent Latin word, the corresponding French word will be found appended, to account for the change.

A principle analogous to the above has guided in the classification of English words as derivatives. The words *preservation* and *servitude*, (for example), are classed together, as derivatives of the Latin word *servo*, to watch or preserve; for although the word *servitude* is derived more immediately from *servio*, to serve, yet as *servio* is itself a derivative of *servo*, the classification adopted is obviously correct, and is that which is best fitted to answer the design of the exercises.

Part III. will be found of great value to those who are studying English composition. Indeed, there are few, even among practiced writers, who do not occasionally feel the need of such a manual.

A few more specific suggestions, designed to guide the instructor in the use of this book, will be found prefixed to the several Parts; but no instructor will be able to use this, or any other school-book to the best advantage, who does not continually exercise his own ingenuity in devising varied methods of instruction, by which to relieve monotony and awaken enthusiasm among his pupils.

PHILADELPHIA, 1841.

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THE
SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

PART I.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORDS ACCORDING TO ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION.

To the Teacher.—In using Part I., various modes of study and recitation may be employed, and it will usually be found best to pursue no one mode exclusively. But it is earnestly recommended to the teacher to employ a variety of *written*, as well as oral exercises, in the classes which are studying this Part. Let the pupils be required, (for instance,) to form sentences which shall contain the words of the lesson; and let the plan of the composition be simple or more difficult, according to the age and attainments of the class. Written exercises of this kind may be varied to almost any extent, and will be found on many accounts advantageous in the prosecution of such studies.

CHAPTER I.

Words pronounced exactly alike, but spelled differently; arranged according to the sound of the principal vowel.

A as in *mate*.

ALE, a malt liquor.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly.

ATE, did eat.

AIT, a small island in a river.

EIGHT, a number.

A'TE, the goddess of mischief.

EIGH'TY, fourscore.

BA'CON, smoked pork.

BAK'EN, cooked in an oven.

BALE, a pack of goods.

BAIL, a surety.

BATE, to deduct.

BAIT, an allurement.

BAY, a color; a tree.

BEY, a Turkish governor.

BAYS, [pl. of *Bay*] a garland.

BAIZE, a kind of cloth.

BRAID, to plait.

BRAYED, did bray.

BRAKE, fern; a thicket.

BREAK, to part by force.

CANE, a walking stick.

CAIN, a man's name.

CHASTE, pure.

CHASED, pursued.

DANE, a native of Denmark.

DEIGN, to condescend.

DAY, a period of time.

DEY, the governor of Algiers.

FAINT, languid; weak.

FEINT, a pretence.

FANE, a temple.	PRAY, to beseech.
FAIN, willingly; gladly.	PREY, plunder; booty.
FEIGN, to pretend.	RAIN, water from the clouds.
FRAYS, quarrels.	REIN, of a bridle.
FRAISE, a kind of fortification.	REIGN, to rule.
PHRASE, mode of speech.	RAZE, or RASE, to demolish.
GAGE, a pledge.	RAYS, sunbeams.
GUAGE, a measuring rod.	RAISE, to lift; to elevate.
GATE, a sort of door.	RA'ZOR, a shaving tool.
GAIT, manner of walking.	RAIS'ER, a lifter.
GRATE, a range of bars.	SALE, a selling.
GREAT, large.	SAIL, the canvas of a vessel.
GRA'TER, a sort of rasp.	SAIL'ER, a sailing vessel.
GREAT'ER, larger.	SAIL'OR, a seaman.
HALE, strong; healthy.	SANE, sound in mind.
HAIL, frozen rain; to salute.	SEINE, a river in France.
HAY, dried grass.	SETA'CEOUS, set with bristles.
HEY! an exclamation.	CETA'CEOUS, of the whale
LADE, to load.	SLAY, to kill. [kind.
LAID, placed.	SLEIGH, a vehicle on runners.
LANE, a narrow road.	SLEY, a weaver's reed.
LAIN, remained.	STAKE, a small post.
MADE, finished.	STEAK, broiled meat.
MAID, an unmarried woman.	STA'TIONARY, fixed.
MALE, a he animal.	STA'TIONERY, paper, pens, &c.
MAIL, armor; a post-bag.	STRAIT, a narrow pass.
MANE, of a horse.	STRAIGHT, not crooked.
MAIN, principal; chief.	TALE, a story.
MAINE, name of a state.	TAIL, the end.
MAZE, an intricate place.	VALE, a valley.
MAIZE, Indian corn. [wheel.	VAIL, or VEIL, a curtain; a
NAVE, the center, or hub of a	covering.
KNAVE, a rogue.	VANE, a weathercock.
NAY, no.	VAIN, proud; fruitless.
NEIGH, the voice of a horse.	VEIN, a blood vessel.
PALE, whitish.	WALE, a ridge.
PAIL, a wooden vessel.	WAIL, to lament.
PANE, a square of glass.	WANE, to decrease.
PAIN, uneasiness.	WA'IN, a wagon.
PLACE, a situation.	WA'STE, useless expenditure.
PLAICE, a flat fish.	WAIST, a part of the body.
PLANE, a carpenter's tool.	WAIT, to stay for.
PLAIN, manifest; even.	WEIGHT, heaviness.
PLATE, a shallow dish.	WAVE, a billow. [off.
PLAIT, a fold.	WAIVE, to relinquish; to put

WAY, a manner; a road.
WEIGH, to ascertain weight.
WADE, to walk in water.
WEIGHED, did weigh.

A as in *care*.

AIR, the atmosphere.
HEIR, an inheritor.
BARE, naked.
BEAR, to support.
FARE, food; price of passage.
FAIR, beautiful; honest.
GLARE, splendor.
GLAIR, white of an egg.
HARE, an animal.
HAIR, of the head.
PARE, to shave off the outside.
PAIR, a couple.
PEAR, a fruit.
STARE, to gaze.
STAIR, a step.
TARE, an allowance in weight.
TEAR, to rend.
THEIR, belonging to them.
THERE, in that place.
WARE, merchandise.
WEAR, to diminish by use.

A as in *mat*.

ADDS, increases.
ADZ, a kind of hatchet.
AN, a particle.
ANN, or **ANNE**, a woman's name.
AN'NALIST, a writer of annals.
AN'ALYST, one who analyzes.
AN'KER, a liquid measure.
AN'CHOR, of a vessel.
AS'PERATE, to make rough.
AS'PIRATE, to give the sound of *h*. [sure.
CAL'ENDER, to polish by pres.
CAL'ENDAR, an almanac.

CAL'LOUS, hardened; insensible.
CAL'LUS, a hardening of the fibres.
CAN'DID, frank; ingenuous.
CAN'DIED, turned to sugar.
CAN'NON, a large gun.
CAN'ON, a law; a rule.
CAN'VASS, to examine.
CAN'VAS, coarse cloth.
DAM, a wall across a stream.
DAMN, to condemn.
DRAM, a small weight.
DRACHM, an ancient coin.
JAM, a conserve of fruit.
JAMB, a supporter.
LACK, to want.
LAC, a sort of gum.
MAN'NER, mode; custom.
MAN'OR, the land belonging to a nobleman.
MAN'TLE, a kind of cloak.
MAN'TEL, the chimney piece.
NAG, a little horse.
KNAG, a knot in wood.
NAP, a short sleep.
KNAP, a protuberance.
PAL'LET, a little bed.
PAL'ETTE, or **PAL'LET**, a painter's board.
PAN'NEL, a rustic saddle.
PAN'EL, a square of wainscot.
RAP, to strike.
WRAP, to fold.
TACKS, small nails.
TAX, a rate imposed.

A as in *mart*.

ANT, an insect.
AUNT, a relative.
ARK, a chest.
ARC, part of a circle.
BARD, a poet.
BARRED, closed with bars.
CAST, to throw. [doos.
CASTE, rank among the Hin-

CAST'ER, a small bottle.

CAS'TOR, a beaver.

DRAUGHT, a drink; a delineation.

DRAFT, an order for money.

HART, a sort of stag.

HEART, the seat of life.

MARK, a line; an impression.

MARQUE, license for reprisals.

MAR'SHAL, to arrange.

MARE'SCHAL, a chief commander.

MAR'TIAL, warlike.

A as in *all*.

ALL, every one.

AWL, a sharp pointed tool.

AL'TER, to change.

AL'TAR, that on which sacrifices were offered.

AU'GUR, a soothsayer.

AU'GER, a boring tool.

AUGHT, anything.

OUGHT, should.

BALL, a spherical body.

BAWL, to cry out.

BALD, without hair.

BAWLED, did bawl.

CALL, to name.

CAUL, a membrane.

CAUK, a sulphate of barytes.

CALK, to stop leaks.

CAUF, a box for live fish.

COUGH, a convulsion of the lungs.

CLAWS, talons.

CLAUSE, part of a sentence.

CORD, a small rope.

CHORD, a musical harmony.

GALL, bile; bitterness.

GAUL, a Frenchman.

HALL, a large room.

HAUL, to pull.

MALL, a wooden hammer.

MAUL, to beat; to bruise.

NAUGHT, bad; worthless.

NOUGHT, or **NAUGHT**, nothing.

PAUL, a man's name.

PALL, a covering for the dead.

PAWS, a beast's feet.

PAUSE, a stop.

PSAL'TER, a psalm book.

SALT'ER, more salt.

WALL, a partition.

WAWL, to cry as a cat.

E as in *mete*.

ARREAR', what is unpaid.

ARRIERE', last body of an army.

BE, to exist.

BEE, a stinging insect.

BEECH, a tree.

BEACH, the sea shore.

BEER, malt liquor.

BIER, a carriage for the dead.

BEET, an eatable root.

BEAT, to strike.

BREACH, a breaking.

BREECH, of a gun.

DEER, an animal.

DEAR, beloved; expensive.

DISCREET', prudent.

DISCRETE', separate.

FEET, plural of *foot*.

FEAT, an exploit.

FLEE, to run away.

FLEA, a biting insect.

FREEZE, to congeal with cold.

FRIEZE, coarse woollen cloth.

GREECE, a country of Europe.

GREASE, soft fat.

HEEL, of the foot.

HEAL, to cure.

HEAR, to hearken.

HERE, in this place.

KEY, for a lock.

QUAY, a mole, or wharf.

LEA, or LEY, a meadow.	SEEM, to appear.
LEE, opposite to the wind.	SEAM, a joint.
LEAF, part of a plant.	SEEN, viewed; beheld.
LIEF, willingly.	SEINE, a fishing net.
LEEK, a sort of onion.	SCENE, a sight; a view.
LEAK, a slow escape of fluid.	SEER, a prophet.
MEED, reward.	SEAR, to burn; to wither.
MEDE, a native of Media.	CERE, to cover with wax.
MEAD, a liquor made from honey.	SEIR, name of a mountain.
MEAN, paltry; low. [pect.	SEAS, great waters.
MIEN, air; deportment; as-	SEES, views; beholds.
MEET, to come together.	SEIZE, to lay hold of.
MEAT, animal food.	SEN'IOR, elder.
METE, to measure.	SEIGN'IOR, a lord.
ME'TER, one who measures.	SHAGREEN', a sort of fish skin
ME'TRE, or METER, mea- sure; verse.	CHAGRIN', vexation.
NEED, want; necessity.	SHEER, pure; unmixed.
KNEAD, to work dough.	SHEAR, to clip.
PEACE, quiet; tranquillity.	SHIRE, a county.
PIECE, a part.	SLEEVE, covering of the arm.
PEAK, a point; the top.	SLEAVE, untwisted silk.
PIQUE, a grudge.	STEEL, carbonized iron.
PEEL, a rind, or skin.	STEAL, to thieve; to pilfer.
PEAL, a loud sound.	SWEET, fitted to gratify the taste.
PEER, a nobleman.	SUITE, [generally written and pronounced SUIT] retinue.
PIER, the support of an arch or bridge.	TEAL, a water fowl.
PLEAS, excuses.	TEIL, a kind of tree.
PLEASE, to gratify; to delight.	TEAR, water from the eye.
QUEEN, a king's wife.	TIER, a rank; a row.
QUEAN, a worthless woman.	TEAS, plural of tea.
REED, a plant.	TEASE, to torment.
READ, to peruse.	TEEM, to abound.
REEK, to emit vapor.	TEAM, animals harnessed together.
WREAK, to inflict.	THE, the definite article.
SEE, to view; to behold.	THEE, thyself.
SEA, the ocean.	WEEK, seven days.
SEAL, an impression.	WEAK, feeble; infirm.
CEIL, to make a ceiling.	WEEN, to think.
SEAL'ING, fixing a seal.	WEAN, to alienate.
CEIL'ING, of a room.	WHEEL, a circular body.
SEED, of a plant.	WHEAL, a pustule.
CEDE, to give up; to resign.	

E as in *met.*

ASSENT', agreement.

ASCENT', a going up.

BELL, a hollow sounding body.

BELLE, a gay young lady.

BER'RY, a small fruit.

BUR'Y, to put under ground.

BET'TER, superior. [gers.

BET'TOR, one who lays wa-

BRED, brought up.

BREAD, food made from corn.

CEN'SOR, a critic.

CEN'SER, a vessel for incense.

CONSE'SSION, a sitting together.

CONCES'SION, a yielding.

FER'RULE, a metallic band.

FER'ULE, a wooden pallet.

GUESSED, conjectured.

GUEST, a visiter.

HERD, a drove.

HEARD, did hear.

INTEN'TION, design; purpose.

INTEN'SION, the act of strain-

JES'SY, a woman's name. [ing.

JES'SE, a man's name.

LED, conducted.

LEAD, a metal.

LES'SEN, to make less.

LES'SON, a task; a lecture.

LEV'Y, to raise money, &c.

LEV'EE, a concourse; a bank.

PEN'CIL, for writing.

PEN'SILE, hanging.

PENDENT, hanging.

PENDANT, a small flag.

RED, a color.

READ, did read.

REST, repose.

WREST, to take violently.

SELL, to deliver for a price.

CELL, a small cavity; a hut.

SELL'ER, one who sells.

CEL'LAR, a room under ground.

SENSE, feeling; perception.

CENSE, a public tax.

SENT, participle of *send*.

CENT, a coin.

SCENT, odor.

SES'SION, a sitting.

CES'SION, a yielding.

WETH'ER, a sheep.

WEATH'ER, state of the air.

WRETCH, a worthless person.

RETCH, to attempt to vomit.

I as in *pine.*

BITE, to seize with the teeth.

BIGHT, one round of a cable.

BY, with; near.

BUY, to purchase.

CLIME, a climate.

CLIMB, to mount up.

DIE, to expire; a stamp.

DYE, to color.

FIND, to discover.

FINED, punished by fine.

GUIZE, appearance.

GUYS, ropes.

HIDE, to conceal.

HIED, did hie.

HIGH, lofty.

HIE, to make haste.

I, myself.

EYE, the organ of sight.

I'LL, I will.

ISLE, an island.

AISLE, passage in a church

INDITE', to compose; to write.

INDICT', to accuse.

LIE, a wilful falsehood.

LYE, liquor from wood ashes

LI'ER, one who lies down.

LI'AR, one who tells lies.

MI'NER, a worker in a mine.

MI'NOR, one under age.

MITE, a little insect.

MIGHT, power; ability.

NIGHT, darkness.	I as in <i>pin</i> .
KNIGHT, a title of honor.	BEEN, participle of <i>be</i> .
PRI'ER, a close inquirer.	BIN, a large box.
PRI'OR, former; previous.	BRIT'ON, a native of Britain.
PRIES, inquires into.	BRIT'AIN, England and Scotland.
PRIZE, a reward; a premium.	Dis'cous, broad and flat.
PRIDE, self-esteem.	Dis'cus, a quoit.
PRIED, past tense of <i>pry</i> .	FIL'LIP, to hit with the finger.
QUIRE, 24 sheets of paper.	PHIL'IP, a man's name.
CHOIR, a band of singers.	FIL'TER, to strain liquors.
RICE, a species of grain.	PHIL'TER, a love charm.
RISE, elevation.	FIS'SURE, a cleft; a crack.
RIME, hoar frost.	FISH'ER, one who catches fish.
RHYME, agreement of sound.	GILD, to adorn with gold.
RITE, a ceremony.	GUILD, the name of an association.
WRITE, to form letters.	GILT, adorned with gold.
RIGHT, straight; correct.	GUILT, wickedness; sin.
WRIGHT, a workman.	GRIS'LY, frightful; hideous.
RYE, a kind of grain.	GRIZ'ZLY, somewhat gray.
WRY, crooked; distorted.	HIM, that man.
SIDE, the margin.	HYMN, a sacred song.
SIGHED, did sigh.	IN, within.
SINE, a geometrical line.	INN, a public house.
SIGN, a mark; a token.	KILL, to take away life.
SI'ON, name of a mountain.	KILN, a sort of stove.
CI'ON, or SCI'ON, a sprout.	LIMB, a member.
SITE, a situation.	LIMN, to draw or paint
CITE, to summon; to quote.	LINKS, connecting rings.
SIGHT, a view; a vision.	LYNX, an animal.
SIZE, bulk; magnitude.	MIL'LINERY, goods of a milliner.
SIGHS, expressions of grief.	MIL'LENARY, consisting of a thousand.
SLIGHT, to neglect.	MIST, a fine rain.
SLEIGHT, an artful trick.	MISSED, did miss.
STILE, a stairway over a wall.	NIT, an insect's egg.
STYLE, manner of writing.	KNIT, to weave with needles.
TIDE, push of water.	RIG'GER, one who rigs.
TIED, fastened.	RIG'OR, severity; sternness.
TIME, duration: season.	RING, a circle; to sound.
THYME, an aromatic herb.	WRING, to twist.
TIRE, of a wheel; to weary.	SIG'NET, a seal.
TYRE, an ancient city.	CYG'NET, a young swan.
VI'AL, or PHIAL, a small bottle.	
VI'OL, a musical instrument.	
VICE, sin.	
VISE, a kind of press.	

SILI'CIous, flinty.	GROAN, to sigh deeply.
CILI'CIous, made of hair.	GROWN, increased.
SIL'LY, simple; foolish.	GRO'KER, a dealer in groceries
SCIL'LY, name of islands.	GROSS'ER, coarser.
SIN'GLE, alone.	Ho, a cry to attend.
CIN'GLE, a girth.	HOE, a garden tool.
SINK, to fall down.	HOARD, to lay up.
CINQUE, five.	HORDE, a tribe.
SIT, to rest on a seat.	HOLE, a hollow place.
CIT, a citizen.	WHCLE, entire; unbroken.
STICKS, small pieces of wood.	HOME, one's dwelling.
STYX, a fabulous river.	HOLM, the evergreen oak.
<i>O as in no.</i>	
BLOTE, to dry by smoke.	Lo, behold.
BLOAT, to swell.	Low, not high.
BOLL, a pod.	LONE, retired; solitary.
BOLE, a kind of earth.	LOAN, to lend.
BOWL, a basin.	MOAN, to lament.
BORE, to make a hole.	MOWN, cut down.
BOAR, a male swine.	MODE, manner.
BORED, pierced.	MOWED, cut down.
BOARD, a thin plank.	MOTE, a particle of dust.
BORNE, carried; supported.	MOAT, a ditch.
BOURNE, a limit; a boundary.	No, not so.
Bow, an instrument.	KNOW, to understand.
BEAU, a gay gentleman.	NOSE, a part of the face.
BROACH, to open; to utter.	KNOWS, understands.
BROOCH, a jewel.	O! or OH! alas!
COLE, a sort of cabbage.	OWE, to be indebted.
COAL, a kind of fuel.	ODE, a poem.
COARSE, rough; gross.	OWED, did owe.
COURSE, order; progress.	ORE, unrefined metal.
CORE, the inner part.	OAR, a pole to row with.
CORPS, a body of troops.	O'ER, over.
DOE, a female deer.	POLE, a long stick.
DOUGH, unbaked bread.	POLL, the head.
DOZE, to slumber.	PORE, a minute tube.
DOES, female deer.	POUR, to cause to flow.
FORE, preceding.	PORT, a harbor.
FOUR, twice two.	PORTE, the Turkish court.
FORTH, forward.	ROAN, a color.
FOURTH, next after the third.	ROWN, impelled by oars.
GOURD, a vegetable production.	RHONE, a river in France.
GORED, pierced with a horn.	ROADS, highways.
	RHODES, an island in the Levant.

RODE , did ride.	LOCK , a tuft of hair; a fastening.
ROWED , did row.	LOCH , or LOUGH , a lake.
ROAD , a way.	NOT , a word of negation.
ROE , a female deer.	KNOT , a tie.
ROW , to impel with oars.	ON'ERARY , fit for burdens.
ROES , female deer.	HON'ORARY , conferring honor.
ROSE , a flower.	PROPH'ET , a foreteller.
ROME , a city of Italy.	PROF'IT , gain; advantage.
ROAM , to wander; to rove.	SOR'REL , a color.
ROTE , a round of words.	SOR'EL , a buck in the third year.
WROTE , did write.	 <i>O</i> as in <i>move</i> .
SHONE , did shine.	COOM , a species of soot.
SHOWN , exhibited.	COOMB , a measure.
SLOE , an animal; sort of plum.	TO , unto; towards.
SLOW , tardy; not quick.	TOO , likewise.
SO , in such manner.	TWO , a couple.
SOW , to scatter seed.	 <i>O</i> as in <i>bock</i> .
SEW , to work with a needle.	HOOP , of a barrel.
SOLD , did sell.	WHOOP , a shout.
SOLED , furnished with a sole.	WOOD , the substance of trees.
SOLE , only. [man.	WOULD , was willing.
SOUL , the immortal part of	 <i>U</i> as in <i>tube</i> .
SORE , tender; painful.	BLUE , a color.
SOAR , to rise high.	BLEW , did blow.
SWORD , a weapon.	BREWS , does brew
SOARED , did soar.	BRUISE , to hurt.
THROE , extreme agony.	BRUTE , a beast.
THROW , to cast; to heave.	BRUIT , noise; a report.
THRONE , a seat of state.	CREWS , ship's companies.
THROWN , cast.	CRUISE , to sail up and down.
TOE , part of the foot.	CREW'EL , a ball of yarn.
TOW , dressed hemp; to drag.	CRUEL , savage; inhuman.
TOLD , did tell.	DU , owed.
TOLLED , rung.	DEW , moisture.
TOLE , to allure.	EWE , a female sheep.
TOLL , a kind of tax.	YEW , an evergreen tree.
 <i>O</i> as in <i>not</i> .	FEUD , a quarrel.
CODLING , a sort of apple.	FEOD , a tenure.
CODDLING , parboiling.	FLUE , a chimney pipe.
COL'LAR , covering for the neck.	FLEW , did fly.
CHOL'ER , anger; rage.	
COM'PLIMENT , a token of respect.	
COM'PLEMENT , the full number.	

HUE, a color, or tint.	FURS, skins of beasts.	
HEW, to cut down.	FURZE, a wild shrub.	
HUGH, a man's name.	JUST, honest; upright.	
JU'RY, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict.	JOUST, or JUST, a mock fight.	
JEW'RY, the land of Judea.	LUMP, a shapeless mass.	
LU'SERN, a lynx.	LOMP, a roundish fish.	
LU'CERNE, a sort of clover.	PLUM, a fruit.	
MU'COUS, slimy.	PLUMB, a leaden weight.	
MU'CUS, a viscid fluid.	RUFF, a plaited collar.	
MUE, or MEW, to molt.	ROUGH, coarse; uneven.	
MEW, a fowl; an enclosure.	RUNG, did ring.	
MCLE, a beast.	WRUNG, twisted.	
MEWL, to cry like an infant.	SKULL, the bone of the head.	
NEW, fresh; novel.	SCULL, a small boat.	
KNEW, understood.	SUCK'ER, a young shoot.	
SU'ER, one who entreats.	SUC'COR, relief; help.	
SEW'ER, a drain.	SUM, the whole; the total.	
THREW, did throw.	SOME, a part.	
THROUGH, from end to end.	SUN, the fountain of light.	
USE, to employ.	SON, a male child.	
EWES, female sheep.	SUT'LER, a seller of provisions.	
<i>U as in tub.</i>		
BUR'ROW, the cell of an animal.	SUB'TLER, more cunning.	
BOR'OUGH, a corporation.	SUT'TLE, neat weight.	
BUT, except.	SUB'TLE, cunning; artful.	
BU ^T TT, to push with the head.	TUN, a large cask.	
CHUFF, a blunt clown.	TON, 20 hundred weight.	
COUGH, a sea bird.	WON, gained.	
Cous'IN, a relative.	ONE, a single thing.	
COZ'EN, to defraud; to cheat.	Sound of <i>u</i> in <i>turn</i> .	
CULL'ER, a selector.	BERTH, a sleeping place in a vessel.	
COL'OR, hue.	BIRTH, coming into life.	
CUR'RENT, a stream; flowing.	COL'ONEL, a military officer.	
CUR'RANT, a fruit.	KER'NEL, the seed.	
DUN, to ask for a debt.	FUR, soft hair.	
DONE, finished.	FIR, a tree.	
DUST, powdered dirt.	HERD, a drove, or flock.	
DOST, contraction of <i>doest</i> .	HEARD, did hear.	
FUN'GOUS, growing as a fungus.	PEARL, a precious substance.	
FUN'GUS, a spongy excrescence.	PURL, to murmur.	
	CIR'CLE, a round figure	
	SUR'CLE, a shoot; a twig.	

SERGE, a kind of cloth.
 SURGE, a swelling sea.
 URN, a vessel.
 EARN, to gain by labor.
 WERT, past tense of *be*.
 WORT, an herb.
 Sound of *ou* in *out*.
 Bow, to bend.
 BOUGH, a branch.

BROWS, brinks, or edges.
 BROWSE, to eat shrubs.
 FOUL, unclean.
 FOWL, a large bird.
 OUR, belonging to us.
 HOUR, part of the day.
 ROUT, a rabble; to defeat.
 ROUTE, a way.
 TOUS'ER, one who tears.
 TOW'SER, the name of a dog.

CHAPTER II.

WORDS OF SIMILAR PRONUNCIATION.

1. *In this section, the first of each pair has the sound of s, and the other that of z.*

ADVICE', counsel.
 ADVISE', to give advice.
 Bod'ICE, a kind of waistcoat.
 Bod'IES, material substances.
 CEASE, to leave off.
 SEIZE, to take hold of.
 Cop'PICE, a wood of small growth.
 Cop'IES, imitations.
 DACE, a kind of fish.
 DAYS, plural of day.
 DECEASE', death.
 DISSEIZE', to dispossess.
 DISEASE', sickness.
 DEVICE', a contrivance.
 DEVISE', to contrive.
 DICE, small cubes.
 DIES, expires.
 DIVERSE', different.
 Di'VERS, several.
 Dose, a portion of medicine.
 DoZE, to slumber.
 Fuss, a bustle.
 Fuzz, to fly off in particles.

FRAN'CIS, a man's name.
 FRAN'CES, a woman's name.
 GLA'CIERS, fields of ice. [glass.
 GLA'ZIERS, workmen who set
 GRACE, favor; elegance.
 GRAZE, to eat grass.
 GREECE, a country of Europe.
 GREASE, to smear with fat.
 GRIST'LY, cartilaginous.
 GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray.
 HEARSE, a carriage for the dead.
 HER's, belonging to her.
 Hiss, the noise of a serpent.
 His, belonging to him.
 INSI'TION, a grafting.
 INCIS'ION, a cut into any thing.
 JUICE, the fluid part.
 JEWS, Hebrews.
 LEASE, a contract for houses, &c.
 LEES, dregs.
 LOOSE, slack; untied.
 LOSE, to be deprived of.
 MACE, a sort of spice.
 MAZE, an intricate place.

MUS'CLE, a shell fish.	RACE, a contest in running.
MUZ'ZLE, to bind the mouth.	RAISE, to elevate.
PEACE, quiet; tranquillity.	RA'KER, a racing horse.
PEAS, a kind of pulse	RA'ZOR, a tool for shaving.
PENCE, coins; pennies.	RICE, a sort of grain.
PENS, writing implements.	RISE, to get up.
PREC'EDENT, an example.	SINK, a drain.
PRES'IDENT, a governor.	ZINC, a metal.
PRICE, the estimated equivalent.	SION, } the name of a mount.
PRIZE, reward.	ZION, } TRUTH's, belonging to truth.
PRIN'CESS, the daughter of a king.	TRUTHS, plural of <i>truth</i> .
PRIN'CES, plural of <i>prince</i> .	TREATISE, an essay.
	TREATIES, plural of <i>treaty</i> .

2. *The first of each pair ending in ts.*

AC'CIDENTS, unexpected events.	FAULTS, defects; errors.
AC'CIDENCE, rudiments of grammar.	FALSE, untrue.
ACTS, deeds.	IN'NOCENTS, harmless beings.
AXE, a chopping tool.	IN'NOCENCE, purity.
ADHE'RENTS, partisans.	IN'STANTS, moments.
ADHE'RENCE, fidelity.	IN'STANCE, example.
ASSIST'ANTS, helpers.	INTENTS', purposes.
ASSIST'ANCE, help.	INTENSE', powerful.
ATTEND'ANTS, those who attend.	PARTS, portions.
ATTEND'ANCE, attention; service.	PARSE, to analyse sentences.
CHANTS, sacred melodies.	PA'TIENTS, sick people.
CHANCE, fortune; accident.	PA'TIENCE, forbearance.
CORRESPOND'ENTS, persons who correspond.	PRES'ENTS, gifts.
CORRESPOND'ENCE, agreement.	PRES'ENCE, immediate view.
COURTS, halls of justice.	PRINTS, impressions.
COURSE, race; career.	PRINCE, a sovereign, or chief.
DENTS, hollow marks.	SCENTS, perfumes.
DENSE, thick; close.	SENSE, feeling; reason.
DEPEND'ENTS, subordinates.	SECTS, parties in religion.
DEPEND'ENCE, connection; reliance.	SEX, male, or female.
	TAL'ENTS, natural powers.
	TAL'ONS, claws.
	TENTS, canvas houses.
	TENSE, strained to stiffness.

3. *The first of each pair ending in le.*

A'BLE, of sufficient power.

A'BEL, a man's name.

BRI'DLE, a curb.

BRI'DAL, relating to marriage.

CHRON'ICLE, a record; history.

CHRON'ICAL, of long duration.

GENTLE, mild.

GENTILE, one who is not a Jew.

I'DLE, unemployed.

I'DOL, an image.

MED'DLE, to interfere.

MED'AL, a piece of metal stamped like a coin.

MET'TLE, spirit; courage.

MET'AL, iron, silver, &c.

PED'DLE, to sell as a pedller.

PED'AL, a part of an organ.

PRIN'CIPLE, elementary part.

PRIN'CIPAL, chief.

RAD'ICLE, a young root. [root.

RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the

4. *The first of each pair having an f, the latter a v.*

BEHOOF', advantage.

BEHOOVE', to be fit.

HALF, one of two equal parts.

HALVE, to part equally.

LEAF, green part of a plant.

LEAVE, permission.

OFF, at a distance.

OF, [sound of v,] concerning.

PLAIN'TIFF, the complainant.

PLAIN'TIVE, complaining.

REFEREE', one referred to.

REV'ERIE, irregular musing.

5. *The first ending in er or or; the latter in ure or eur.*

CAP'TOR, one who seizes.

CAP'TURE, a seizure.

CEN'SOR, a critic.

CEN'SURE, blame.

COUL'TER, a plough iron.

CUL'TURE, cultivation.

DICTA'TOR, one with absolute authority. [dictator.

DIC'TATURE, the office of a

FLEX'OR, a contracting muscle.

FLEX'URE, a bending.

GRAND'ER, more grand.

GRAN'DEUR, magnificence.

IMPOS'TOR, a deceiver.

IMPOS'TURE, a cheat.

JEST'ER, one who jokes. [tion.

GES'TURE, a significant mo-

JOINT'ER, a long plane.

JOINT'URE, a wife's estate.

LEGISLA'TOR, a law-giver.

LEG'ISLATURE, the assembly which enacts laws.

LIQ'UOR, a fluid.

LIQ'UEUR, a spirituous cordial.

OR'DER, method.

OR'DURE, filth.

PAS'TOR, a shepherd.

PAST'URE, grazing land.

SCULP'TOR, a carver.

SCULP'TURE, carved work.

TEN'OR, part in music; purport.

TEN'URE, manner of holding land.

6. Words pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair is aspirated.

AR'DOR, zeal.	OWE, to be indebted.
HARD'ER, firmer.	HOE, a gardening tool.
AR'RAS, tapestry.	OWES, is indebted.
HAR'ASS, to vex; to plague.	HOSE, stockings, &c.
ART'LESS, without art.	OWN, to acknowledge.
HEART'LESS, wanting courage.	HONE, a whetstone.
AWE, reverence.	WALES, part of Great Britain.
HAW, fruit of the hawthorn.	WHALES, large sea animals.
AWL, a sharp pointed tool.	WARE, merchandise.
HAUL, to pull.	WHERE, in what place.
AXE, a chopping tool.	WAY, a road.
HACKS, plural of <i>hack</i> .	WHEY, the thin part of curdled milk.
COW'ARD, a fearful person.	WEAL, prosperity.
COW'HERD, one who tends cows.	WHEEL, of a machine.
ED'DY, a whirlpool.	WEATH'ER, state of the air.
HEAD'Y, rash; heedless.	WHETH'ER, which of the two.
EIGHT, a number.	WEN, a fleshy excrescence.
HATE, to dislike.	WHEN, at what time.
E'THER, a volatile fluid.	WET, moist.
HEATH'ER, the plant heath.	WHET, to sharpen.
ERR, to mistake.	WILE, a trick.
HER, that woman.	WHILE, as long as.
EYE, the organ of sight.	WINE, a fermented liquor.
HIGH, tall; lofty.	WHINE, to moan.
ISL'ANDS, lands in the sea.	WIT, shrewdness; humor.
HIGH'LANDS, elevated regions.	WHIT, a bit.

7. Words spelled and pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair begins with the sound of H.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly.	AL'TER, to change.
HAIL, frozen rain.	HAL'TER, a rope.
AIR, the atmosphere.	AM, I am.
HAIR, covering of the head.	HAM, a kind of smoked meat.
AFT, behind.	AND, also.
HAFT, a handle.	HAND, part of the body.
ALE, a malt liquor.	ANK'ER, a liquid measure.
HALE, strong; healthy.	HANK'ER, to long after.
ALL, every one.	AR'BOR, a bower.
HALL, a large room.	HAR'BOR, a shelter.

ARK, a chest.	ELL, a measure of length.
HARK! listen.	HELL, the eternal abode of the wicked.
ARM, a limb; a branch.	ELM, a tree.
HARM, hurt; mischief.	HELM, that by which a vessel is steered.
AR'ROW, a pointed weapon.	EW'ER, a kind of pitcher.
HARROW, a farming implement.	HEW'ER, one who cuts down.
ART, skill; a trade.	IDES, a Roman term of time.
HART, a male deer.	HIDES, skins of animals.
AS, like.	ILL, badly; unwell.
HAS, possesses.	HILL, a mount.
ASH, a timber tree.	IRE, rage; anger.
HASH, minced meat.	HIRE, wages.
ASP, a serpent.	IS, it is.
HASP, a fastening.	HIS, belonging to him.
AT, in; near to.	IT, that thing.
HAT, cover for the head.	HIT, to strike.
ATE, did eat.	OAR, a pole to row with.
HATE, to dislike.	HOAR, white
AUNT, a relative.	OLD, aged; ancient.
HAUNT, to frequent.	HOLD, to keep; to possess.
EAR, the organ of hearing.	O'RAL, delivered by mouth.
HEAR, to hearken.	HO'RAL, relating to the hour.
EAT, to consume.	O'SIER, a sort of willow.
HEAT, warmth.	HO'SIER, a dealer in hosiery.
EAVES, the edges of the roof.	OT'TER, an amphibious animal.
HEAVES, throws.	HOT'TER, warmer.
EDGE, the sharp border.	OWL, a bird.
HEDGE, a fence of bushes.	HOWL, to cry as a dog.
EEL, a fish.	
HEEL, part of the foot.	

8. *The first of each pair having the sound of a in mat; the second that of e in met.*

ABOLI'TION, an abolishing.
EBULLI'TION, a boiling.
ACCEPT', to take; to receive.
EXCEPT', to leave out.
ACCESS', an approach.
EXCESS', more than enough.
AF'FABLE, ready to converse.
EF'FABLE, utterable.

AFFECT', to move the passions.
EFFECT', consequence.
ASSAY', to test, or try.
ESSAY', to attempt.
AR'RANT, infamous.
ER'RANT, wandering.
CAR'AT, a small weight.
CA'RET, a mark in writing.

CATCH, to seize.	PAR'ISH, a district.
KETCH, a kind of vessel.	PER'ISH, to die.
EXPANSE', an extension.	RAD'ISH, an eatable root.
EXPENSE', cost; charge.	RED'DISH, somewhat red.
EXTANT', in being.	SAL'ARY, wages.
EXTENT', space; length.	CEL'ERY, a vegetable.
MUS'CAT, a sweet grape.	TAR'RIER, a delay.
MUS'KET, a small gun.	TER'RIER, a sort of dog.

9. *Several sounds of a and e compared.*

APPRIZE', to set a price on.	Mo'DAL, formal.
APPRISE', to give notice.	MOD'EL, a pattern.
CAR'AT, a small weight.	PAL'ACE, a princely house.
CA'RET, a mark in writing.	PAL'LAS, a heathen deity.
CHAIR, a moveable seat.	PAL'ATE, the roof of the mouth
CHEER, to encourage.	PAL'LET, a little bed. [son.
COMMAND', to order.	PAR'SONAGE, the house of a par-
COMMEND', to praise.	PER'SONAGE, an important
Du'AL, expressing two.	person.
Du'EL, combat between two.	RAI'SIN, a dried grape.
FAIR, beautiful.	REA' SON, a faculty; a cause.
FEAR, dread.	RARE, scarce.
HA'LO, a bright circle.	REAR, the hinder troop.
HAL'LOW, to make holy.	STAR'LING, a bird.
HA'VEN, a harbor.	STER'LING, genuine.
HEA'VEN, the state of the blessed.	WEAR, to consume by use.
MED'LAR, a fruit.	WERE, past tense of <i>be</i> .
MED'DLER, a busy-body.	YARN, spun wool. [thy.
	YEARN, to feel strong sympathy.

10. *The first of each pair having the sound of e, in mete.*

BEA'CON, a kind of signal.	CREEK, a small bay.
BECK'ON, to make signs.	CRICK, a cramp.
CAVALIER', a horseman.	CRITIQUE', a criticism.
CAV'ILER, a captious person.	CRIT'IC, a judge of literature.
CE'RATE, salve made of wax.	DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape.
SER'RATE, formed like a saw.	DIFFORM'ITY, variety of form.
CLEAV'ER, a butcher's tool.	DESCENT', a going down.
CLEV'ER, suitable.	DISSENT', disagreement.

EAS'TER, the anniversary of our Lord's resurrection.

EST'HER, a woman's name.

ELIC'IT, to draw out.

ILLIC'IT, unlawful.

ELUDE', to escape from.

ILLUDE', to deceive.

ERUP'TION, a breaking out.

IRRUP'TION, a breaking into.

IMPE'RIAL, of an emperor.

EMPYR'EAL, pure; aerial.

INGE'NIous, skilful.

INGEN'UOUS, open; candid.

LEAST, smallest.

LEST, for fear.

LEAP'ER, a jumper.

LEP'ER, a leprous person.

NEI'THER, not either.

NETH'ER, lower.

TIERCE, [sometimes pronounced like *terse*] a kind of cask.

TERSE, neat; elegant.

11. *Sounds of e and i compared.*

COUNSEL, advice.

COUN'CIL, an assembly.

DEF'ERENCE, respect.

DIF'ERENCE, disagreement.

EM'INENT, conspicuous; noted.

IM'MINENT, threatening.

PPOSSES'SION, property.

POSIT'ION, situation.

RAB'BET, a joint in carpentry.

RAB'BIT, a small animal.

SET, to place.

SIT, to take seat.

SHELL'ING, taking off shells.

SHIL'LING, twelve pence.

WHETH'ER, which of the two.

WHITH'ER, to what place.

12. *The first in each pair having the sound of o, in more.*

BOARD'ER, one who boards.

BOR'DER, a boundary.

BOAT, a small vessel.

BOUGHT, purchased.

BORNE, carried; supported.

BORN, brought into life.

BIN'OCLE, a kind of telescope.

BIN'ACLE, a compass box.

BOAR, a male swine.

BOOR, a clownish person.

COLA'TION, the act of straining.

COLLA'TION, a repast. [hair.

COMB, an instrument for the

COOMB, a corn measure.

DOE, a female deer.

DO, to perform.

DOGE, a magistrate of Venice.

DODGE, to start aside.

DO'LOR, grief.

DOL'LAR, a coin.

DOME, an arched roof.

DOOM, a sentence.

FOLKS, people.

FOX, a cunning animal.

GROPE, to feel about.

GROUP, a cluster.

GROVE, a small wood.

GROOVE, a channel.

HOARSE, having a rough voice.

HORSE, an animal.

LOAM, a rich earth.

LOOM, a weaver's frame.

MOURN, to lament.

MORN, morning.

POUL'TRY, fowls.

PAL'TRY, mean.

13. *Several sounds of o and other vowels compared.*

BAR'ON, a nobleman.	GLUT'TONOUS, greedy.
BAR'REN, unfruitful.	GLU'TINOUS, sticky.
CAR'ROT, a root.	GROT, a pleasant cave.
CAR'AT, a weight.	GROAT, four pence.
COF'FER, a chest.	GAM'BOL, a frolic.
COUGH'ER, one who coughs.	GAM'BLE, to practise gaming
CON'SORT, a companion. [tion.	HOL'LOW, a cavity; not solid.
CON'CERT, union; combina-	HAL'LOW, to make holy.
CAP'ITOL, a public edifice.	I'DOL, an image; a favorite.
CAP'ITAL, principal; chief.	IDLE, not industrious.
CONFORMA'TION, shape.	OP'POSITE, contrary.
CONFIRMA'TION, strengthen-	AP'POSITE, suitable; proper.
DEPOS'ITORY, a place of safe	OR'ACLE, counsel supernaturally
keeping.	given.
DEPOS'ITARY, a person to	AU'RICLE, the external ear.
whom any thing is com-	Pi'LOT, he who guides a ship.
mitted.	Pi'LATE, a man's name.
Ex'ORCISE, to cast out evil spirits.	Rot, to decay.
Ex'ERCISE, employment.	WROUGHT, worked.
FOND'LING, one caressed.	SYM'BOL, a sign; a type.
FOUND'LING, an infant found.	CYM'BAL, a musical instru-
	ment.

14. *The first in each pair having the sound of o in move.*

BROOD, to sit over.	POOR, not rich; lean.
BREWED, did brew.	PURE, clear; innocent.
CHOOSE, to select.	ROOD, a measure of land.
CHEWS, masticates.	RUDE, rustic.
Do, to perform.	BOOT'Y, plunder. [ance.
DUE, owed. [knot.	BEAU'TY, pleasing appear-
NOOSE, to catch with a running	SHO'ER, a fastener of shoes.
NEWS, tidings.	SURE, certain.

15. *Words which have some similarity in pronunciation, but which ought to be carefully distinguished.*

ARRAIGN', to bring to trial.	AR'RANT, infamous; bad in a
ARRANGE', to put in order.	high degree.
HARANGUE', a formal oration.	ER'RAND, a message.

BAL'LAD, a song.	DILU'TION, making weaker.
BAL'LOT, secret voting.	DELU'SION, a deception.
BEE'TLE, an insect.	DIRE, dismal.
BEA'DLE, a parish officer.	DY'ER, one who dyes.
BEA'GLE, a small hound.	DISEASE', a disorder.
BILE, a liquid substance.	DECEASE', death.
BOIL, to bubble by heat.	DISA'BLE, to weaken.
BREATH, respiration.	DISHABILLE', an undress.
BREADTH, width.	DOE, a female deer.
CAREER', a course.	DAW, a chattering bird.
CAR'RIER, one who carries.	DRONE, an idle bee.
CEN'TAURY, a plant.	DROWN, to suffocate in water.
CEN'TURY, a hundred years.	DRAWN, pulled.
SEN'TRY, a guard.	EAR, a member.
CHOKE, to suffocate.	YEAR, a twelvemonth.
JOKE, a jest.	EAST, where the sun rises.
CLOSE, to shut; to end.	YEAST, barm.
CLOTHES, garments.	EI'THER, one of the two.
CLOTH, a texture of wool, &c.	E'THER, a volatile fluid.
CLOTHE, to dress.	E'RA, a fixed point of time.
COALS, plural of <i>coal</i> .	HEAR'ER, one who hears.
COLDS, plural of <i>cold</i> .	EX'ECUTER, one who performs.
COAT, a garment.	EXEC'UTOR, a trustee.
QUOTE, to cite.	ELIS'ION, act of cutting off.
COL'ORS, plural of <i>color</i> . [cles.	ELY'SIAN, very delightful.
COLURES', geographical cir-	EW'ER, a kind of pitcher.
COM'EDY, a play.	YOUR, belonging to you.
COM'ITY, civility.	EM'ANANT, flowing from.
COMMIT'TEE, a body of man-	EM'INENT, high; exalted
agers.	FILE, a rasping tool.
COM'FORT, convenience; ease.	FOIL, to defeat.
COM'FIT, a dry sweetmeat.	VILE, base; wicked.
CONCUR', to agree.	FLOUR, meal.
CON'QUER, to overcome.	FLOWER, a blossom.
COR'PORAL, an officer.	FOUGHT, contended.
CORPO'REAL, not spiritual.	FAULT, error; mistake.
CUR'RIER, a leather-dresser.	GAUL, a Frenchman.
COU'RIER, a messenger.	GOAL, a starting place.
CUR'RANT, a small berry.	GAOL, a prison.
COURANT', a newspaper.	GE'NIUS, peculiar talent.
DESCENT', going down.	GE'NUS, a kind.
DE'CENT, becoming.	HIRE, wages.
DESERT', to forsake.	HIGH'ER, loftier.
DESSERT'. fruit, &c. after din-	HOAR, white.
ner.	HO'ER, one who hoes.

HO'LY, free from sin.	MAR'VEL, to wonder
WHOL'LY, entirely.	MAR'BLE, a sort of stone.
HOL'LY, an evergreen tree.	MAT'IN, belonging to the morning.
I'DOL, an image.	MAT'TING, stuff for mats.
I'DLE, unemployed.	MES'SAGE, an errand.
I'DYL, a pastoral poem.	MESS'UAGE, a house and grounds.
IM'POTENT, weak; powerless.	ME'TRE, or ME'TER, verse.
IM'PUDENT, insolent.	ME'TEOR, a fiery body.
IMPER'TINENT, intrusive.	MIN'ISTER, an agent.
ISLE, an island.	MIN'STER, a monastery.
OIL, an unctuous matter.	MIS'SILE, thrown by hand.
INCIDE', to cut into.	MIS'SAL, a mass book.
IN'SIDE, within.	MIS'LE, to rain in small drops.
INCITE', to urge.	MORE, a greater quantity.
IN'SIGHT, discernment.	MOW'ER, one who mows.
JEST, a joke.	MOUN'TAIN, a great hill.
JUST, nearly.	MOUNT'ING, rising.
KINE, cows.	MUS'LIN, fine linen. [mouth.
COIN, stamped money.	MUZ'ZLING, tying up the
QUOIN, a kind of wedge.	MUS'CAT, a sweet grape.
LEASE, a kind of contract.	MUSK'CAT, an animal.
LEASH, a line, or strap.	NICK, a notch.
LEECH, a bloodsucker.	NICHE, a hollow for a statue.
LICK'ERISH, dainty; nice.	OFT'EN, frequently.
LIC'ORICE, a sweet root.	OR'PHAN, a parentless child.
LINE, a string; a row.	OR'DINANCE, a law.
LOIN, part of the body.	ORD'NANCE, cannon.
LIN'EAMENT, a feature.	OR'DONNANCE, disposition of figures in a picture.
LIN'IMENT, an ointment.	OR'ISON, a prayer.
LIGHT'NING, the flash which precedes thunder.	HORI'ZON, the line which bounds the sight.
LIGHT'ENING, unloading.	PELISSE', a coat, or habit.
LIV'ER, one of the entrails.	POLICE, internal government.
Li'VRE, a French coin.	PETRIFAC'TION, conversion into stone.
LOATH, unwilling.	PUTREFAC'TION, decomposition.
LOATHE, to dislike.	PINT, a measure.
LUKE, a man's name.	POINT, the small end.
LOOK, to see.	PISTOLE', a Spanish coin.
LUCK, chance or fortune.	PIS'TOL, a small hand gun.
LORE, learning.	Pop'ULACE, the common people
LOW'ER, deeper.	Pop'ULOUS, full of people.
LYRE, a musical instrument.	
Li'AR, a teller of lies.	
MARSH, a swamp.	
MASH, to crush.	
MESH, the opening in a net.	

PRE'SCIOUS, foreknowing.	STAT'UTE, a law.
PREC'IOUS, of great value.	STAT'UE, an image.
PROPH'Ecy, a prediction.	STAT'URE, height of a person.
PROPH'ESY, to predict.	SUR'PLUS, remainder.
PUMACE, ground apples.	SUR'PLICE, a white robe.
PUMICE, a kind of cinder.	TALC, a transparent mineral.
RE'AL, true; genuine.	TALK, to converse.
RAIL, a bar.	TOWER, a strong building.
REEL, to stagger.	TOUR, a journey.
REL'ICT, a widow.	TRACK, a path.
REL'IC, that which remains.	TRACT, a short treatise.
RID'ICULE, derision.	TIN'CAL, a mineral.
RET'ICULE, a net bag.	TIN'KLE, a sharp quick noise.
ROAR, to cry with great voice.	TREBLE, a part in harmony.
ROW'ER, one who rows.	TRIPLE, or TREBLE, consisting of three.
RUM, an alcoholic liquor.	TROUGH, a long vessel.
RHOMB, a quadrangular figure.	TROTH, faith; fidelity.
SAT'YR, a sylvan god.	THROUGH, from side to side.
SAT'IRE, pointed remark.	THOR'OUGH, complete.
SE'RIES, succession; order.	VER'DURE, greenness.
SE'RIOUS, solemn; grave.	VER'GER, a mace bearer.
SIR'IUS, the dog-star.	VIR'GIN, a girl.
SHAWL, a garment.	VER'GING, tending.
SHALL, will.	YOU, thyself.
SMILE, a look of pleasure.	YEW, a tree.
SIM'ILE, a comparison.	
SOAR, to rise.	
SOW'ER, one who sows.	

16. *Words often confounded, either from giving the sound of r where it does not belong, or omitting it where it should be given.*

AH! an exclamation.	BUST, a half-length statue.
ARE, plural of is.	BURST, to break open.
ALMS, gifts to the poor.	CALVE, to bring forth a calf.
ARMS, weapons.	CARVE, to cut.
AWE, reverence.	CIN'NA, a Roman consul.
OR, a conjunction.	SIN'NER, an evil doer.
BAA, the cry of a sheep.	DUST, powdered substances.
BAR, an obstacle.	DURST, dared.
BALM, a plant.	FA'THER, a male parent.
BARM, yeast.	FAR'THER, more distant.
BO'A, a sort of serpent.	FEL'LOW, a companion.
BOAR, a male swine.	FELL'ER, one who cuts down

FOMENT', to excite.	PA, papa.
FERMENT', to work as beer.	PAR, equality.
FOR'MALLY, ceremoniously.	PALM'ER, a pilgrim.
FOR'MERLY, in times past.	PAR'MA, a city of Italy.
FUST, a mouldy smell.	PASS, a passage. [cally.
FIRST, foremost.	PARSE, to analyse grammatical.
GNAW, to eat by degrees,	PETI'TION, supplication.
NOR, neither.	PARTI'TION, separation.
GO'A, an Indian island.	PIL'LOW, a cushion for the head.
GORE, clotted blood.	PIL'LAR, a column.
LAUD, to praise.	PUS, purulent matter.
LORD, a nobleman.	PURSE, a money bag.
LA'VA, discharge from a volcano.	QUAR'TAN, fourth day ague.
LA'VER, a washing vessel.	QUAR'TERN, a fourth of a pint.
LAWN, fine linen.	QUO'TA, a proper share.
LORN, forsaken.	QUO'TER, one who quotes.
MA, mamma.	SOUGHT, searched after.
MAR, to spoil.	SORT, a kind.
MAN'NA, a kind of gum.	STALK, a stem.
MAN'NER, method.	STORK, a bird.
Moss, a vegetable.	STRA'TA, layers.
MORSE, a sea-horse.	STRAIGHT'ER, less crooked.
NO'AH, a man's name.	TAUGHT, instructed.
NORE, the entrance of the Thames.	TORT, mischief.

There is an error, which may be noticed in this connection, that should be carefully avoided; it consists in inserting an *r* between words, when the former ends and the latter begins with a vowel. Thus the sentence, "a *boa* is a sort of serpent," would be read by some as if it were, "a *boar* is a sort of serpent."

17. *Dissyllables spelled alike, but differing in accent.*

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.	Signification when the accent is on the second syllable.
Not present.	ABSENT,
An abridgment	ABSTRACT,
Stress of voice.	ACCENT,
A particle added to a word.	AFFIX,
An increase.	AUGMENT,
The eighth month.	AUGUST,
A great gun.	BOMBARD,
A partner.	COLLEAGUE,
A short prayer.	COLLECT,
	To keep away.
	To take from.
	To mark the accents.
	To subjoin.
	To increase.
	Grand.
	To attack with bombs
	To unite with
	To gather.

Signification when the accent
is on the first syllable.

An agreement.	COMPACT,	Firm; solid.
A confederacy.	COMPLOT,	To conspire.
Behavior.	COMPORT,	To suit.
A mixture.	COMPOUND.	To mingle.
A bolster of linen used in surgery.	COMPRESS,	{ To force together.
A musical performance.	CONCERT,	To contrive together.
A mass formed of parts.	CONCRETE,	To unite into one body.
Behavior.	CONDUCT,	To manage; to guide.
A boundary.	CONFINE,	To limit; to restrain.
A struggle.	CONFLICT,	To contest.
A sweetmeat.	CONSERVE,	To candy fruit.
Companion.	CONSORT,	To associate with.
Thing contained.	CONTENT,	Satisfied.
A dispute.	CONTEST,	To dispute.
A bargain.	CONTRACT,	To shorten; to bargain.
Opposition.	CONTRAST,	To put in opposition.
Discourse.	CONVERSE,	To talk.
One who embraces a new opinion.	CONVERT,	{ To turn from one con- dition to another.
A person found guilty.	CONVICT,	To prove guilty.
Attendance for defence.	CONVOY,	To accompany by sea.
A tune.	DESCANT,	To discourse.
A compend.	DIGEST,	To concoct.
A body guard.	ESCORT,	To guard on a journey.
An attempt.	ESSAY,	To endeavour.
Commodity sent out.	EXPORT,	{ To carry out of the country.
Essence drawn out.	EXTRACT,	To draw out.
A tumult.	FERMENT,	To be in commotion.
Contrivance.	FORECAST.	To form schemes.
Anticipation.	FORETASTE,	To taste before.
Happening often.	FREQUENT,	To visit often.
Signification.	IMPORT,	To bring into.
Mark; stamp.	IMPRESS,	To print.
Printer's name in the title of a book.	IMPRINT,	{ To fix in the mind.
A kind of perfume.	INCENSE,	To enrage.
Wood formed to inlay.	INLAY,	To insert.
Natural impulse.	INSTINCT,	Animated.
Insolence.	INSULT,	To treat with contempt.
A thing acted on.	OBJECT,	To oppose.
Complete.	PERFECT,	To finish; to complete.

Signification when the accent
is on the first syllable.

A particle put before a word.	PREFIX,
An introduction.	
A prognostic.	
A declaration against.	
Passage back.	
Sale by small lots.	
One under dominion.	
A kind of verbal noun.	
The family name.	
A view; measure.	
Pain; anguish.	
A conveyance.	
A vessel of carriage.	
A negligent dress.	

Signification when the accent
is on the second syllable.

To put before.
To introduce.
To forbode.
To declare solemnly.
To go back.
To sell in small lots.
To put under.
Negligent; careless.
To add another name.
To overlook.
To vex; to torture.
To convey; to remove.
To banish; to enrapture.
To take off the clothes.

Words spelled alike, but differing both in accent and sound.

CEM'ENT, sticky matter.	PRES'ENT, a gift.
CEMENT', to agglutinate.	PRESENT', to offer.
CON'JURE, to practise charms.	PROD'UCE, product.
CONJURE', to intreat.	PRODUCE', to bring forth.
DES'ERT, a wilderness.	PROG'RESS, motion forward.
DESERT', to forsake.	PROGRESS', to advance.
EN'TRANCE, place of entering.	PROJ'ECT, a scheme.
ENTRANCE', to put into an ecstasy.	PROJECT', to jut out.
EX'ILE, banishment.	REE'EL, a revolter. [thority.
EXILE', slender.	REBEL', to rise against au-
GAL'LANT, high spirited.	REC'ORD, a register.
GALLANT', attentive to ladies.	RECORD', to put on record.
MIN'UTE, a short space of time.	REV'EL, a noisy feast.
MINUTE', small.	REVEL', to retract.
	TRAJ'ECT, a ferry.
	TRAJECT', to cast through.

AT'TRIBUTE, quality.

ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.

INVAL'ID, weak.

IN'VALID, a sick person.

O'VERCHARGE, too high a charge.

OVERCHARGE', to oppress.

PREC'EDET, an example.

PRECE'DENT, going before.

PREM'ISES, positions assumed.

PREMI'SES, explains before.

SEV'ERER, one who separates.

SEVER'ER, more rigorous.

18. *Words spelled alike but pronounced differently.*1st. *In which ow has the sound of o in so, or of ou in thou.*

Bow, an instrument to shoot arrows.	Mow, to cut down.
Bow, to bend; to stoop.	Mow, a heap of hay or grain
LOWER, to bring down.	Row, a rank or file.
LOWER, to appear dark.	Row, a tumult; an uproar.

2d. *In which s has the sound of s or of z.*

ABUSE', the ill use of a thing.	HOUSE, a place of abode.
ABUSE', to use ill.	HOUSE, to shelter.
As, a Roman coin.	LEASE, a kind of contract.
As, so; like.	LEASE, to glean.
CLOSE, shut fast; narrow.	MISUSE', a bad use.
CLOSE, the conclusion.	MISUSE', to misemploy.
CRUISE, a small cup.	MOUSE, a little animal.
CRUISE, a voyage for plunder.	MOUSE, to catch mice.
DIFFUSE', scattered.	REF'USE, that which is rejected.
DIFFUSE', to spread.	REFUSE', to reject; to deny.
EXCUSE', an apology.	RESIGN', to sign again.
EXCUSE', to pardon.	RESIGN', to relinquish.
GREASE, soft fat.	RISE, beginning; increase.
GREASE, to smear with grease.	RISE, to ascend.
	USE, purpose; convenience.
	USE, to employ.

3d. *Various.*

A'TE, the goddess of mischief.	DOES, female deer.
ATE, devoured.	DOES, [duz] doth.
AX'ES, plural of axe.	DOVE, did dive.
AX'ES, plural of axis.	DOVE, a bird.
COUR'TESY, civility.	GILL, a quarter of a pint.
COURTE'SY, the reverence made by women.	GILL, a fish's organ of respiration.
DEN'IER, one who denies.	GOUT, a disease.
DENIER', a French coin.	GOUT, [go] taste.

HIN'DER, to prevent.	RA'VEN, a large black bird.
HIND'ER, backward.	RAV'EN, to devour greedily.
IN'TIMATE, to hint.	READ, to peruse.
IN'TIMATE, familiar.	READ, perused.
I'RONY, contrary meaning.	READ'ING, perusing.
IR'ONY, partaking of iron.	READ'ING, a town.
JOB, a piece of work.	SEP'ARATE, to part.
JOB, a man's name.	SEP'ARATE, disjoined.
LEAD, to conduct.	SEW'ER, one who sews.
LEAD, a metal.	SEW'ER, a drain.
LEARN'ED, intelligent; skillful.	SING'ER, one who sings.
LEARNED, did learn.	SINGER, one who sings.
LIVE, alive.	SLOUGH, a deep miry place.
LIVE, to exist.	SLOUGH, to fall off.
LIVES, plural of life.	STAVES, plural of staff.
LIVES, does live.	STAVES, parts of a cask.
MANES, plural of mane.	TAR'RY, to wait; to stay.
MA'NES, departed spirits.	TAR'RY, smeared with tar.
MOD'ERATE, to regulate.	TEAR, water from the eye.
MOD'ERATE, temperate.	TEAR, to rend.
NUM'BER, reckoning.	TI'ER, one who ties.
NUMB'ER, more torpid.	TIER, a long row.
POL'ISH, to brighten.	WIND, air in motion.
PO'LISH, belonging to Poland.	WIND, to twist.
POLL, the head; a tax.	WOUND, twisted.
POLL, a parrot's name.	WOUND, a hurt.
PUT, to place.	WORS'TED, woollen yarn.
PUT, a clown.	WORST'ED, defeated.

CHAPTER III.

EQUIVOCAL WORDS: or words whose different significations have either no connection with each other, or none which can be easily traced.

Note. As the words of our language have been derived from various other languages, it has often happened that two or more words entirely distinct in their origin and signification, have taken the same spelling and pronunciation in English. Thus, from the Saxon word *beorecan*, is derived the English word *bark*, signifying to make the noise of dogs; from the French word *barque*, is derived *bark*, a vessel; and from the Danish word *bark*, is derived *bark*, the covering of a tree. Words which thus have the same form while they are of different derivation and signification, are sometimes called *paronymous*. Many of the words in the following chapter are of this class. The remaining words are such as have significations which are very different, although they are to be traced to a common origin.

 The abbreviation *a.* before a word, stands for adjective; *adv.* for adverb; *conj.* for conjunction; *part.* for participle; *prep.* for preposition; *pron.* for pronoun; *s.* for substantive; and *v.* for verb.

ADDRESS', *v.* to accost.—*s.* deportment; dexterity; direction of a letter; a speech.

AIR, a melody; that which we breathe; appearance.

ANGLE, *s.* a corner.—*v.* to fish with a rod and hook.

APPARENT, plain, visible; seeming, not real.

ARCH, *s.* a curved roof.—*a.* mirthful; chief.

ART, *s.* skill.—*v.* thou art.

AX'IS, that on which any thing revolves; an animal.

BACH'ELOR, an unmarried man; a university degree.

BAIL, a surety; the handle of a bucket, or kettle.

BAIT, *s.* a temptation; refreshment.—*v.* to worry with dogs.

BALL, a sphere; an entertainment of dancing.

BANK, a heap of earth; a financial institution.

BAR, a rail used to stop a passage; the place where the criminal stands in court.

BARK, *s.* the rind of a tree; a stout vessel.—*v.* to make the noise of dogs.

BASTE, to pour the dripping over roasting meat; to sew slightly.

BASE, *a.* vile, worthless; *s.* the foundation.

BAT, a stick to strike a ball; a flying animal.

BAY, *s.* a tree; a small gulf; a color.—*v.* to bark.

BEAM, a large piece of timber; a ray of light.

BEAR, *v.* to carry.—*s.* a rough savage animal.

BECOME', to enter into a new condition; to befit.

BEE'TLE, an insect; a heavy mallet.

BILL, the beak of a bird; an account of money.

BIL'LET, a small stick of wood; a note.

BIT, a small piece; the iron put into a horse's mouth; a boring tool.

BLADE, the cutting part of a tool; a leaf of grass.

BLOW, *s.* a stroke.—*v.* to puff; to blossom.

BOARD, *s.* a thin plank.—*v.* to live with another for a certain price.

BOOT, covering for the leg; profit; advantage.

BOUND, *s.* a limit; a leap.—*v.* did bind.

BOWL, *s.* a concave dish; a ball.—*v.* to roll.

BOX, *s.* a tree; a case, or chest; a slap on the ear.—*v.* to fight with the fists.

BRACE, *v.* to strengthen, to make firm.—*s.* a couple.

BRAKE, a fern; a thicket; an instrument for breaking flax, or hemp; the lever by which a pump is worked; the lever by which the wheels of a carriage, or railway car are checked.

BRA'ZIER, or **BRASIER**, a worker in copper; a pan to hold coals.

BUOK, *s.* a rivulet.—*v.* to endure.

BU^TT, *s.* a liquid vessel; a kind of hinge; a person made the object of sport.—*v.* to strike with the head.

CALF, the young of a cow; the thick part of the leg.

CAN, *s.* a metallic cup, or bottle.—*v.* to be able.

CAPE, a headland; a collar-piece.

CA'PER, *v.* to skip and jump.—*s.* a bud of a plant.

CARD, *s.* a piece of stiff paper; a kind of advertisement.—*v.* to comb wool.

CASE, a covering; state of things; variation of nouns.

CAST, *v.* to throw; to form in a mould.—*s.* a moulded form.

CAT'ARACT, a waterfall; a disease of the eye.

CHARGE, care; command; accusation; expense; attack.

CHASE, to hunt.—[ENCHASE] to engrave with punches.

CHORD, a line connecting the extremities of an arch; harmony of sounds; the string of a musical instrument.

CLEAVE, to adhere; to separate; to split off.

CLUB, a heavy stick; an association.

COCK'LE, a shell fish; a weed.

COLLA'TION, comparison; a repast between full meals.

COMB, an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the waxen structure in which bees put honey.

COMMIT', to intrust; to be guilty of a crime; to send to prison.

CONCORD'ANCE, agreement; an index to words in the Bible.

CONSIST'ENCY, agreement with one's self; thickness.

COP'Y, a model to be imitated; an imitation.

CORD, a small rope; a measure of wood.

CORN, *s.* grain; a hard substance on the foot.—*v.* to salt.

COUNT, *v.* to reckon.—*s.* an earl; a point in an indictment.

COUNT'ER, *s.* a table in a shop.—*a.* contrary.

COURT, *v.* to solicit.—*s.* seat of justice; space before a house; residence of a prince; a little street.

CRAB, a shell fish; a wild apple.

CRAFT, cunning; small sailing vessels.

CRANE, a long legged bird; an engine to raise weights; a bent tube to draw liquor out of a cask.

CRICK'ET, a chirping insect; a game with bat and ball.

CROP, *s.* the harvest; the craw of a bird.—*v.* to cut short.

CROSS, *s.* a straight body laid at right angles over another.—*a.* peevish.—*v.* to thwart; to pass over.

CROW, a large black bird; an iron lever; the voice of a cock.

CRY, *v.* to proclaim loudly; to lament aloud.—*s.* the call of an animal.

CUE, a braid of hair; a suggestion; a turn of mind.

DAM, the mother of an animal; a bank to confine water.

DATE, a time; the fruit of the date tree.

DEAL, *s.* quantity; a kind of timber.—*v.* to traffic; to treat with; to distribute.

DEAR, beloved; expensive.

DECK, *s.* the floor of a ship.—*v.* to dress.

DESERT', *s.* merit.—*v.* to forsake.

DESPATCH', *s.* hasty execution.—*v.* to put to death.

DIE, *v.* to pass from life; to tinge.—*s.* a stamp; a little cube.

DI'ET, course of food; an assembly of states.

DI'VERS, *s.* they who plunge under water.—*a.* several.

DOCK, *s.* a place where ships are built, or moored; an herb.—*v.* to cut off.

DOWN, *s.* soft feathers; an open plain.—*adv.* not up.

DRAW, to drag; to let out a liquid; to delineate.

DRILL, to bore holes; to exercise recruits.

DRUG, a medicinal substance; an unsaleable thing.

DUN, *a.* dark colored.—*v.* to call for payment.

EAR, the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.

ELD'ER, *a.* older.—*s.* the name of a shrub.

ELLIP'SIS, an omission of words; an oval.

ENGROSS', to occupy the whole; to copy law writings.

ENTERTAIN', to amuse; to hold in the mind.

E'VEN, *a.* level; equal.—*s.* evening.—*adv.* so much as.

EXACT', *a.* accurate.—*v.* to require authoritatively.

EXPRESS' *v.* to utter; to squeeze out.—*a.* definite.

FAIR, *a.* beautiful; just; favorable.—*s.* a sale.

FARE, price of passage by land, or water; provisions.

FAST, *a.* firm; swift.—*s.* abstinence from food.

FAWN, *s.* a young deer.—*v.* to court servilely.

FEED, *v.* to supply with food.—*part.* rewarded.

FELL, *v.* did fall; to cut down.—*a.* cruel.

FEL'LOW, an associate; one of a pair; a mean wretch; a trustee of a college.

FELON, a criminal; a whitlow.

FELT, *v.* perceived.—*s.* a substance of which hats are made.

FER'RET, a sort of weasel; a kind of narrow ribbon.—*v.* to drive out of a lurking place.

FIG'URE, shape; a statue; a numerical character; a kind of simile.

FILE, a rasping tool; a line on which papers are put; a line of soldiers; a series.—*v.* to exhibit officially.

FIL'LET, a band; the thick part of a leg of veal.

FINE, *a.* thin; clear; splendid.—*s.* a forfeit; the end.

FIRM, *a.* strong; steady.—*s.* the name of a house of trade.

FIT, *a.* proper; suitable.—*s.* a paroxysm.—*v.* to suit.

FLAG, *s.* a water plant; a paving stone; an ensign, or standard —*v.* to hang loose; to grow spiritless.

FLAT'TER, *a.* more flat.—*v.* to praise falsely.

FLEET, *s.* a navy.—*a.* nimble.

FLOCK, a company of birds, or beasts; a lock of wool.

FLUE, a chimney; soft fur, or down.

FOIL, leaf metal; a blunt sword.—*v.* to defeat.

FOLD, an enclosure for sheep; a double.

FOOT, a member of the body; a measure of twelve inches.

FOR, *prep.* instead of; on account of.—*conj.* because.

FORGE, *v.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit.—*s.* a furnace

FOR'MER, *a.* before in time.—*s.* a maker.

FORT, a fortified place; a strong side.

FOUND'ER, *s.* one who establishes; a caster.—*v.* to sink to the bottom; to fall.

FRIEZE, a term in architecture; the nap on cloth.

FRET, to be peevish; to wear away by rubbing.

FRY, *s.* a swarm of young fishes.—*v.* to cook food in a pan.

FULL'ER, *a.* nearer full.—*s.* a cleanser of cloth.

GALL, an excrescence on the oak; a secretion of the body; malignity.

GAME, sport; a single match of play; animals chased.

GIN, a snare; an alcoholic liquor.

GLOSS, superficial lustre; a comment.

GORE, *s.* clotted blood.—*v.* to pierce with a horn.

GRAIN, corn; any minute particle; a small weight.

GRATE, *s.* a range of bars.—*v.* to wear away by rasping; to make a harsh noise.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; agreeable, pleasing.

GRAVE, *s.* the place of burial.—*a.* not acute in sound; serious.—*v.* to carve figures.

GRAZE, to feed on grass; to touch lightly in passing.

GREEN, colored like grass; fresh; immature.

GROSS, *a.* large; coarse.—*s.* the chief part; twelve dozen.

GROUND, *s.* earth; the first coat of paint.—*v.* to found.—*part.* sharpened by grinding; reduced to powder.

HAB'IT, state of a thing; custom; dress.

HAIL, *s.* frozen rain; an exclamation.—*v.* to salute.

HAM'PER, *s.* a large packing basket.—*v.* to perplex.

HAUT'BOY, a wind instrument; a sort of strawberry.

HEAV'EN, the eternal abode of the good; the sky.

HELP, to assist; to avoid.

HIDE, *v.* to conceal.—*s.* the skin of an animal.

HIND, *a.* backward.—*s.* a female deer; a peasant.

HOP, *v.* to jump.—*s.* a climbing plant.

HOST, the master of a feast; landlord of an inn; an army; any great number; the sacrifice of the mass.

HUE, a color; a clamor.

IN'STANCE, a case occurring; suggestion; urgency.

IN'STANT, *a.* urgent; immediate; *s.* a moment.

JAM, *s.* a conserve of fruits.—*v.* to wedge in.

JAR, a kind of vessel; a rattling sound; discord; the state of a door not quite shut.

JET, *s.* a black fossil; a spout of water.—*v.* to jut out.

JUST, *a.* right.—*adv.* exactly; nearly.

KEN'NEL, a cot for dogs; a water course of a street.

KEY, an instrument to open a lock; that which solves a difficulty; a finger-piece on a musical instrument.

KIND, *a.* ready to confer favors.—*s.* a sort.

KITE, a bird of prey; a paper toy to fly.

LACE, a string; fine net work.

LAKE, a large body of inland water; a color.

LAP, *v.* to lick up; to fold.—*s.* the part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.

LAST, *a.* latest.—*v.* to endure.—*s.* the mould on which shoes are made; a corn measure.

LAWN, an open space between woods; a linen fabric.

LAY, *v.* to place down; to wager; did lie.—*s.* a song.—*a.* not clerical.

LEAGUE, a confederacy; a distance of three miles.

LEAN, *v.* to incline.—*s.* muscular part of flesh.—*a.* thin.

LEAVE, *s.* permission.—*v.* to forsake; to suffer to remain; to entrust; to refer for decision.

LEFT, *a.* pertaining to the left hand.—*part.* not taken.

LET, *v.* to permit; to lease.—*s.* hindrance.

LET'TER, a vowel, or consonant; an epistle; one who lets.

LIE, *v.* to rest; to utter wilful falsehoods.—*s.* a fiction. [settle.

LIGHT, *s.* illumination.—*a.* not heavy; bright.—*v.* to kindle; to

LIKE, *a.* resembling.—*v.* to approve.—*adv.* as.

LIME, an alkali; a sort of lemon; a sticky substance.

LINE, *s.* a string; a single verse.—*v.* to cover inside.

LINK, *s.* a single ring of a chain; a torch.—*v.* to connect.

LIT'TER, a portable bed; straw laid under animals; a number of things in disorder; a birth of animals.

LOCK, a complicated fastening; a quantity of hair, or wool: a contrivance to raise barges in canals.

LONG, *a.* protracted.—*v.* to desire earnestly.

LOT, fortune; a parcel; a field.

LUTE, a stringed musical instrument; a sort of cement.

MACE, an ensign of authority; a kind of spice.

MAIL, armor; a post-bag.

MAIN, *a.* chief.—*s.* strength; the ocean; the continent.

MALL, a heavy beetle; a public walk.

MAN'GLE, to smooth linen; to cut and tear.

MARCH, *s.* the third month.—*v.* to walk in procession.

MASS, a lump; the service of the Latin church.

MAST, the pole to which the sails of a ship are fixed; the fruit of the oak or beech.

MATCH, a thing that easily inflames; an equal; a thing that suits; a marriage alliance.

MAT'TER, material substance; subject of discourse; consequence.

MEAD, a meadow; honey-wine.

MEAL, a repast; the flour of corn. [to signify.

MEAN, *a.* base; niggardly; middling.—*s.* medium.—*v.* to intend;

MEET, *v.* to encounter.—*a.* proper, suitable.

MEW, *s.* a sea-fowl.—*v.* to cry as a cat; to shut up; to change the appearance.

MINE, *s.* a cavern dug for minerals.—*pron.* belonging to me.

MINT, a plant; the place where money is coined.

MIN'UTE, the sixtieth part of an hour; a short record.

MOLE, a little animal; a spot on the skin; a mound.

MOOR, *s.* a marsh, or fen; a negro.—*v.* to make fast a vessel to the shore.

MOR'TAR, a vessel in which substances are pulverized; cement for bricks; a short wide cannon for bombs.

MOLD, the ground in which plants grow; the shape in which things are cast; a substance which gathers on bodies in a damp place.

MUST, *v.* to be compelled; to grow musty.—*s.* new wine.

NAIL, the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes; a metal spike; two inches and a quarter.

NAP, a short sleep; the down on cloth, &c.

NEAT, *s.* an ox, or cow.—*a.* elegant; cleanly.

NERV'OUS, vigorous; having weak nerves.

No, *a.* not any.—*adv.* the word of refusal, or denial.

OBLIGE', to compel; to please.

OR'DER, regularity; a command; a class.

OR'GAN, a natural instrument of sense; a musical wind instrument.

OUNCE, a small weight; an animal like a panther.

PAGE, one side of a leaf; a young attendant on a prince.

PALE, *a.* wanting color; dim.—*s.* a rail to enclose grounds; a space enclosed, or limited. [insipid.]

PALL, *s.* a mantle of state; a covering for the dead; *v.* to become

PAL'LET, a small bed; a painter's board.

PALM, *s.* a tree; victory; the inner part of the hand.—*v.* to impose upon by fraud.

PANEL, a small board set in a frame; a list of jurors.

PANIC, sudden fright; a plant.

PAR'TIAL, biased to one side, or individual; affecting only a part.

PASTE, a mixture of flour and water; imitations of precious stones.

PA'TIENT, *a.* enduring.—*s.* a sick person.

PECK, *s.* a quarter of a bushel.—*v.* to pick up food with the beak; to strike with a pointed instrument.

PEER, an equal; a nobleman.

PEN, a writing instrument; a small enclosure.

PERCH, a kind of fish; a roosting place; 5½ yards.

PET, a slight passion; a favorite.

PIKE, a fish; a long lance.

PILE, a beam driven into the ground; a heap; nap; the head of an arrow.

PINE, *s.* a tree.—*v.* to languish.

PIN'ION, *s.* a wing; fetters for the arms; a small-toothed wheel on the same axis with a larger one.—*v.* to shackle.

PINK, *s.* a flower; a color; the highest quality.

PITCH, *s.* thickened tar; degree of elevation.—*v.* to fix; to throw; to fall headlong; to alight.

PLATE, a shallow dish: wrought silver: flattened metal.

POACH, to boil slightly; to steal game; to tread soft ground.

POLE, a long piece of timber: 5½ yards in length; the extremity of the earth's axis; a native of Poland.

POL'LARD, a tree lopped; a mixture of bran and meal.

PORT, a harbor; a gate; the gun-hole in a ship; a sort of wine from Oporto.

POR'TER, a door-keeper; one who carries loads; strong beer.

POST, *s.* a piece of timber set upright; a messenger; office; a station.—*v.* to travel quickly; to transcribe into a leger.

POUND, *s.* twenty shillings; a weight; a prison for stray beasts.

v. to reduce to powder.

PREFER', to choose before another; to advance.

PRETEND', to represent falsely; to lay claim.

PRI'OR, former; the chief monk of a convent.

PRUNE, *v.* to lop trees.—*s.* a dried plum.

PULSE, the throbbing of an artery; leguminous plants.

PUMP, an engine to raise water; a light shoe.

PUNCH, an instrument for cutting holes; a mixed liquor.

Pu'PIL, the apple of the eye; a scholar; a ward.

PUR'CHASE, *v.* to buy.—*s.* convenience for using force.

QUAR'TER, *s.* fourth part; mercy shown by a conqueror; eight bushels.—*v.* to lodge soldiers.

RACE, a generation; a contest in running.

RAIL, *s.* a bar.—*v.* to speak contemptuously.

RAM, *s.* a male sheep.—*v.* to drive in violently.

RANK, *a.* luxuriant; rancid.—*s.* a row; dignity.

RASH, *a.* hasty; *s.* a breaking out.

REAR, *s.* the hinder part.—*v.* to raise up; to educate.

REFU'SAL, a denial; the right of choice.

RENDER, *s.* one who tears.—*v.* to restore; to yield.

RENT, *s.* a tear; revenue.—*v.* tore.—*part.* torn.

RESOLU'TION, act of separating into parts; determination.

REST, repose; remainder.

RIGHT, *a.* correct; straight; not left.—*s.* justice; just claim.

RING, *s.* a circle.—*v.* to sound; to fit with rings.

ROAD, a way; a place where ships may anchor at a distance from the land.

ROCK, *s.* a vast mass of stone.—*v.* to move backwards and forwards.

ROE, a female deer; the eggs of fish.

ROSE, *s.* a sweet scented flower.—*v.* did rise.

ROW, *v.* to impel with the oar; a rank, or file

RUE, *s.* a plant.—*v.* to regret.

RUSH, *s.* a plant.—*v.* to move with violence.

SACK, *s.* a bag; a sort of wine.—*v.* to pillage.

SAGE, *s.* a plant.—*a.* wise.

SASH, a silken band: a window frame.

SAW, *s.* a toothed instrument for cutting: a proverb.—*v.* did see.

SCALE, *s.* the dish of a balance: graduation: a little shell on a fish's skin.—*v.* to climb; to peel off in thin pieces.

SEAL, the sea-calf: a stamp.

SEA'SON, *s.* one of the four parts of the year; a fit time.—*v.* to give a relish to.

SEE, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.—*v.* to view.

SET, *v.* to place; to bring to a fine edge; to fall below the horizon.—*s.* a number of things suited to each other. [riage.]

SHAFT, an arrow; a narrow perpendicular pit; the pole of a car.

SHED, *s.* a slight covered building.—*v.* to let fall, to spill.

SHEER, *a.* unmixed.—*v.* to deviate.

SHOAL, *s.* a great multitude; a sand bank.—*a.* shallow.

SHORE, the coast; a prop or support under a building.

SHRUB, a bush; an alcoholic mixture.

SINK, *s.* a drain; a reservoir.—*v.* to go down.

SIZE, bulk; a sticky substance.

SMELT, *s.* a small sea-fish.—*v.* to melt ore; did smell.

SOLE, *s.* the bottom of the foot; a small sea-fish.—*a.* only.

SOUND, *s.* a noise; a shallow sea; a probe.—*a.* hearty; uninjured.—*v.* to try depth.

SPIR'IT, the soul of man; courage; an inflammable distilled liquor.

SPRING, *s.* one of the four seasons; an elastic body; a leap; a fountain.—*v.* to arise; to grow.

STEEP, *a.* precipitous.—*v.* to soak.

STEER, *s.* a young bullock.—*v.* to direct a course.

STEM, *s.* a stalk.—*v.* to oppose a current.

STERN, *a.* severe.—*s.* the hind part of a ship.

STICK, *s.* a slender piece of wood.—*v.* to adhere; to stab.

STILL, *a.* quiet.—*v.* to calm.—*s.* a vessel for distilling.—*adv.* to this time.—*conj.* notwithstanding.

STRAIN, *v.* to filter; to sprain; to force.—*s.* style; a passage of music.

SUCCEED, to follow; to prosper.

SUF'FER, to permit, to allow; to endure, to bear.

SUIT, *s.* a set; courtship; prosecution.—*v.* to fit.

SWAL'LOW, *s.* a bird.—*v.* to take down the throat.

TA'BLE, an article of furniture; an index, or list of particulars methodically arranged.

TACK, *v.* to join; to turn a ship.—*s.* a little nail.

TAIL, the extremity; a limited estate.

TA'PER, *s.* a wax candle; conical form.

TENDER, *s.* an attendant.—*a.* soft.—*v.* to offer.

TILL, *v.* to cultivate.—*s.* a money box.—*conj.* to the time.

TIRE, *s.* a head dress; the hoop of a wheel.—*v.* to weary.

TOLL, *s.* a tax on passengers, &c.—*v.* to ring a bell.

TONE, sound; elasticity, or vigor.

TOP, the highest part of any thing; a toy.

TREAT, *v.* to negotiate; to discourse.—*s.* a feast.

TUM'BLER, a posture master; a large drinking glass.

TUR'TLE, a species of dove; the sea tortoise.

USH'ER, *v.* to introduce.—*s.* an under-teacher.

UT'TER, *v.* to speak; to put forth.—*a.* entire.

VAULT, *s.* a cellar.—*v.* to leap.

VICE, wickedness.—*as a prefix*, in the place of.

WA'GES, *s.* stipulated compensation for labor.—*v.* carries on.

WEAR, *s.* the act of wearing; a kind of dam.—*v.* to impair by friction; to carry upon the person.

WELL, *s.* a deep narrow pit of water.—*a.* in good health.

YARD, an inclosure by the side of a building; a measure of three feet; the support of the sails of a ship.

CHAPTER IV.

IMPROPRIETIES HEARD IN CONVERSATION.

Some of the following improprieties are heard in the conversation of those who are regarded as persons of refinement; while others of them are heard only among the most uneducated classes. Improprieties of the latter kind are often imitated by children who do not hear them from the lips of their parents.

ACROST, for *across*.

ACTYVE, for *active*.

AFEARD, for *afraid*.

AGIN, for *again* [*agen.*]

AGUR, for *ague*.

AINT, for *are not*.

ALL'EZ, for *always*.

ARETHMETIC, for *arithmetic*.

ARRIV, for *arrived*.

ARTER, for *after*.

AX, for *ask*.

BACHELDER, for *bachelor*.

BAGONET, for *bayonet*.

BEGRUTCH, for *grudge*.

BELLUSSES, for *bellow*s.

BETTERMOST, for *best*.

BEYEND, for *beyond*.

BILE, for *boil*.

BIMEBY, for *by-and-by*.

BLOWED, for *blew*.

BRAN, for *brand*.

BRUSTLE, for *bristle*.

BUST, or **BUSTED**, for *burst*.

CATECHIZE, for *catechism*.

CAUSE, for *because*.

CHAW, for *chew*.

CHEER, for *chair*.

CHIMBLY, for *chimney*.

CHIST, for *chest*.

CHUSE, for *choose*.

CLV, for *cloy*.

CLUMB, for *climbed*.

CORNISH, for *cornice*.

COWCUMBER, for *cucumber*.

CRITTER, for *creature*.

CUPELOW, for *cupola*.

DARE'SNT, for *dare not*.

DATER, [*a* as in *far*] for *daughter*.

DONE, for *did*.

DRAWED, for <i>drew</i> .	JINE, for <i>join</i> .
DREAN, for <i>drain</i> .	JINUARY, for <i>January</i> .
DROWNDED, for <i>drowned</i> .	KETCH, for <i>catch</i> .
EEND, for <i>end</i> .	KITTLE, for <i>kettle</i> .
EEN-A-MOST, for <i>almost</i> .	KIVER, for <i>cover</i> .
FAIRM, for <i>firm</i> .	KNOWED, for <i>knew</i> .
FEELLER, for <i>fellow</i> .	LARNING, for <i>learning</i> .
FIFT, for <i>fifth</i> .	LEAST, for <i>lest</i> .
FORRUD, for <i>forward</i> .	LEM-ME, for <i>let me</i> .
FOR'T-I-NUR, for <i>for aught I know</i> .	LESS, for <i>let us</i> .
FRIND, for <i>friend</i> .	LETTIS, for <i>lettuce</i> .
FUR, for <i>far</i> .	LEVEN, for <i>eleven</i> .
FURDER, for <i>further</i> .	LICKERISH, for <i>licorice</i> .
FUST, for <i>first</i> .	LINE, for <i>loin</i> .
GAL, for <i>girl</i> .	LINNING, for <i>linen</i> .
GETHER, for <i>gather</i> .	LUTH'ER, for <i>leather</i> .
GIN, for <i>gave</i> .	LOOM, for <i>loam</i> .
GINERAL, for <i>general</i> .	MAINT, for <i>may not</i> .
GINSANG, for <i>ginseng</i> .	MASSACREE, for <i>massacre</i> .
GIM-ME, for <i>give me</i> .	MEDDLE, for <i>medal</i> .
GIT, for <i>get</i> .	MILED, for <i>mile</i> .
GOWND, for <i>gown</i> .	MORE'N, for <i>more than</i> .
GUARDEEN', for <i>guar'dian</i> .	MORNIN, for <i>morning</i> .
HAINT, for <i>have not</i> .	Most, for <i>almost</i> . [ous.
HANDIRON, for <i>andiron</i> .	MOUNTANEOUS, for <i>mountain</i> .
HANKERCHER, for <i>handkerchief</i> .	MOUNTING, for <i>mountain</i> .
HENDER, for <i>hin'der</i> .	MUSHMELON, for <i>muskmelon</i> .
HERN, for <i>hers</i> .	NARY, for <i>neither</i> .
HERTH, for <i>hearth</i> [harth.]	NIGGER, for <i>negro</i> .
HIS'N, for <i>his</i> .	NORWEST, for <i>northwest</i> .
HOSS, for <i>horse</i> .	OBSTROPOLOUS, for <i>obstreperous</i> .
HOUSEN, for <i>houses</i> .	ONCE'T, for <i>once</i> .
HOSOMEVER, for <i>however</i> .	ORNERY, for <i>ordinary</i> .
HUM, for <i>home</i> .	OURN, for <i>ours</i> .
HUMBLY, for <i>homely</i> .	OUTCH, for <i>Oh!</i>
HUSBANT, for <i>husband</i> .	PARDNER, for <i>partner</i> .
IDEE, for <i>idea</i> .	PLETE, for <i>plait</i> .
ILE, for <i>oil</i> .	POME, for <i>poem</i> .
INGIN, for <i>Indian</i> [Ind'yan.]	POOTY, for <i>pretty</i> .
INGINE, for <i>engine</i> .	POPPLE, for <i>poplar</i> . [ation.
INWITE, for <i>invite</i> .	PRONOUNCEATION, for <i>pronunci-</i>
JANDERS, for <i>jaundice</i> .	QUATE, for <i>quoit</i> .
JEST, for <i>just</i> .	RALY, for <i>really</i> .
JICE, for <i>joists</i> .	REMARKABLE, for <i>remarkably</i> .
	RENSE, for <i>rinse</i> .

RHEUMATIZ, for <i>rheumatism</i> .	STUNTED, for <i>stinted</i> .
RIBBET, for <i>rivet</i> .	SULLER, for <i>cellar</i> .
RIZ, for <i>risen</i> .	SURRINGE, for <i>syringe</i> .
ROZZUM, for <i>rosin</i> .	SUT, for <i>soot</i> .
RUTHER, for <i>rather</i> .	SUTHING, for <i>something</i> .
SAFT, for <i>soft</i> .	TAINT, for <i>it is not</i> .
SARCKER, for <i>saucer</i> .	TENANT, for <i>tenon</i> .
SARMON, for <i>sermon</i> .	THAT-ARE, for <i>that</i> .
SASSAGE, for <i>sausage</i> .	THEIRN, for <i>theirs</i> .
SAXAFRAX, for <i>sassafras</i>	THIS-ERE, for <i>this</i> .
SCURSE, for <i>scarce</i> .	TOOTHER, for <i>the other</i> .
SECT, for <i>sex</i> .	TOWER, for <i>tour</i> .
SEEN, for <i>saw</i> .	TURCLE, or TORTLE, for <i>turtle</i> .
SENCE, or SEN, for <i>since</i> .	TWICE'T, for <i>twice</i> .
SET, for <i>sit</i> .	UMBERIL, or UMBERILLA, for <i>umbrella</i> .
SHAWL, for <i>shall</i> .	VYAGE, for <i>voyage</i> .
SHAY, for <i>chaise</i> .	WANT, for <i>was not</i> .
SHEER, for <i>share</i> .	WARNUT, for <i>walnut</i> .
SHET, or SHOT, for <i>shut</i> .	WATERMILLION, for <i>water-melon</i> .
SHUE, for <i>shoe</i> .	WEAL, for <i>veal</i> .
SICH, for <i>such</i> .	WEEK, for <i>wick</i> .
SILE, for <i>soil</i> .	WEN, for <i>when</i> .
SITHE, for <i>sigh</i> .	WICH, for <i>which</i> .
SIXT, for <i>sixth</i> .	WIDDER, for <i>widow</i> .
SKEERED, for <i>scared</i> .	WILLER, for <i>willow</i> .
SKROUGE, for <i>crowd</i> .	WINDER, for <i>window</i> .
SMUDDER, for <i>smother</i> .	WINE, for <i>vine</i> .
SOME'RS, for <i>somewhere</i> .	WINEGAR, for <i>vinegar</i> .
SPARROW-GRASS, for <i>asparagus</i> .	WINEPIPE, for <i>windpipe</i> .
SPERE, for <i>spire</i> .	WRASTLE, for <i>wrestle</i> .
SPERIT, for <i>spirit</i> .	YENDER, for <i>yonder</i> .
SQUINCE, for <i>quince</i> .	YOURN, for <i>yours</i> .
STIDDY, or STUDY, for <i>steady</i> .	
STUN, for <i>stone</i> .	

CHAPTER V.

RULE IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

WORDS of one syllable, ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant when they take an additional syllable beginning with a vowel. Words of more than one

syllable, ending in the same manner, follow the same rule, when they are accented on the last syllable.

In the following table, the several columns contain specimens of the several classes of words which do, or do not double their final consonant.

BAR,	Bare,	Bait,	Bark,	BEFIT',	Bal'lot.
BARRED,	Bared,	Baited,	Barking,	BEFITTING,	Balloting.
CHIP,	Chime,	Cheat,	Cart,	COMMIT',	Car'pet.
CHIPPING,	Chiming,	Cheating,	Carting,	COMMITTED,	Carpeted.
DIP,	Dire,	Dear,	Damp,	DEFER',	Di'ffer.
DIPPING,	Direr,	Dearer,	Damper,	DEFERRING,	Differing.
DIG,	Dive,	Deal,	Dark,	DISTIL',	Discom'fit.
DIGGER,	Diver,	Dealer,	Darker,	DISTILLER,	Discomfited.
DOT,	Date,	Deaf,	Dart,	DETER',	Dis'mal,
DOTTED,	Dated,	Deaser,	Darting,	DETERRING,	Dis'mally.
FAT,	Fade,	Jail,	Ink,	IMPEL',	Inhab'it.
FATTED,	Faded,	Jailer,	Inky,	IMPELLING,	Inhabiting.
IN,	Ice,	Fail,	Find,	FORGET',	Fe'rret,
INNER,	Iced,	Failing,	Finder,	FORGETTING,	Ferreting.
JUT,	Jade,	Join,	Jolt,	JAPAN',	Jew'el.
JUTTING,	Jaded,	Joiner,	Jolted,	JAPANNING,	Jeweler.*
RUN,	Race,	Rain,	Rend,	REBEL',	Ripen.
RUNNER,	Racer,	Raining,	Rending,	REBELLING,	Ripening.
RED,	Ride,	Rail,	Rest,	REMIT',	Rea'son.
REDDER,	Riding,	Railing,	Rested,	REMITTED,	Reasoner.
RAP,	Rise,	Roar,	Rust,	REBUT',	Recov'er.
RAPPING,	Rising,	Roaring,	Rusted,	REBUTTING,	Recovering.
RAG,	Rage,	Read,	Right,	REFER',	Rob'ber.
RAGGED,	Raging,	Reading,	Righter,	REFERRING,	Robbery.
TAN,	Tune,	Tear,	Tight,	TREPAN',	Tam'per.
TANNER,	Tuner,	Tearing,	Tighter,	TREPANNING,	Tam'pering.
UP,	Use,	Vain,	Urn,	UNSHIP',	Ut'ter.
UPPER,	Using.	Vainer,	Urned,	UNSHIP'PED,	Uttering.

* Some words which are *not* accented on the last syllable, are often spelled with the double consonant; thus, *leveler* is often spelled *leveller*; *worshiper* is spelled *worshipper*; *jeweler*, *jeweller*, &c. This mode of spelling such words is condemned by Dr. Webster, as contrary to analogy.

When *ed* is added to those words which double the consonant, the *e* may be omitted in writing, and an apostrophe supply its place; but when the consonant is not doubled, the *e* should be written; thus, *rob'b'd* for *robbed*; but not *rob'd* for *robbed*.

PART II.

DERIVATION.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING PART II. The pupil should study Chapter I., so as to be able to recite it readily, (i. e. to state the substance of each of the preliminary observations, and to give an account of each of the Prefixes and Suffixes, with the examples which illustrate their use,) before proceeding further.

The figures included in parentheses refer to the paragraphs of Chapters II. & III.; and in Chapter I., the references to Latin and Greek words are distinguished by the letters L. and G.

It is desirable that Part II. should be *studied, as a distinct exercise*, before it is used as a reference book. The pupils will thus become accustomed to tracing the etymology of words, and will be prepared to discover, without referring to the book, the derivation and signification of many words, on meeting with them for the first time. Not only should the practice of tracing English words to their Latin or Greek primitives be continued by all pupils who have studied this Part, but those who are studying Latin or Greek should be in the habit of ascertaining, and stating in their recitations, what English words are derived from the Latin or Greek words which occur in their lessons.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE DERIVATION AND COMPOSITION OF ENGLISH WORDS.

1. The words of the English language may be separated into two principal classes, viz.: *words of Saxon origin*, and *words of Latin origin*. Words derived from the ancient Greek, belong, in this general division, to the latter of the two classes; although they will be arranged by themselves, for the sake of convenience, in the following pages.

Note. For an account of such words as are neither of Saxon nor Latin origin, let the student consult Dr. Webster's large Dictionary.

2. A great part of the words which are classed as words of Latin origin, were introduced into the English, not directly from the Latin itself, but from the French, or from some other of those modern languages which sprung from the Latin, and strongly resemble it. For example, the word *finish* may have come into our language from the French word *finir*; but both are to be traced back to the Latin word *finis*, (L. 176), signifying an *end* or *limit*.

3. By learning the derivation of a word, we often obtain a clearer notion of its signification than we could obtain in any other way. This is true of the following examples, viz.: *Contact*, which is from the Latin particle *con*, together, and the verb *tango*, (participle *tactus*), (L. 526), to touch; *Federal*, from *fœdus*, (L. 162), a league, or treaty; *Gradual* from *gradus*, (L. 207), a step; *Induce* from *in*, into, and *duco*, (L. 133), to lead.

4. As Latin and Greek words often vary considerably in form, in their different cases, tenses, &c., and as the English word is not always formed from that case or tense which is considered the foundation of the others, it is often necessary to know more than one of the forms which the Latin or Greek word may assume. Thus, the word *fluent* is derived from the Latin verb *fluo*, (L. 185), to flow; while *influx* is from *fluxum*, the supine of the same verb, and the preposition *in*. So the Latin adjective *felix*, (L. 163), which has in its genitive case *felicis*, gives rise to the English word *felici'y*.

5. In arranging English words in *families* under the Latin or Greek words from which they are derived, it is proper to place under the several Latin or Greek words, not only the English words derived *immediately* from them, but also those derived from *their derivatives*. For example, under the Latin word *nascor*, (L. 324), (part. *natus*), to be born, should be classed the English words *nascent*, *natal*, *natural*, *nativity*, and *nation*; although, with the exception of the first, they are derived more immediately from words in the Latin which are derivatives of *nascor*, viz.:—*natalis*, *naturalis*, *nativitas*, and *nat'io*.

6. Many English words are formed from other English words, by means of *prefixes* and *suffixes*. A letter, syllable, or word joined to the beginning of a word is called a *prefix*; a letter or syllable joined to the end is called a *suffix*. Thus, from *tell* is formed *foretell*, by joining a prefix; and from *do* is formed *doer*, by joining a *suffix*. A word may take two or more prefixes or suffixes at the same time. Thus, *reproduce* contains two prefixes, *re* and *pro*; *wonderfully* contains two suffixes, *ful* and *ly*; *roguishness* two suffixes, *ish* and *ness*.

7. Some of the prefixes and suffixes are of Saxon origin, and others are of Latin origin. Some of them are words which may be used separately, while the greater part are *inseparable*, i. e. are never used by themselves. Many of the prefixes which are inseparable in English, are separable in the languages from which they are derived.

8. In learning our own language, we become so familiar with the signification of most of the prefixes and suffixes, (although it is not always easy to *state* that signification), that as soon as we

have ascertained the meaning of any word which is new to us, we can tell what would be the meaning of the several words formed from it by such additions. Thus, after learning the meaning of the word *confirm*, we know what must be the meaning of the words *confirmed*, *confirmation*, *confirmatory*, *confirmier*, *confirmedly*, *unconfirmed*, &c., from the manner in which they are varied from the word *confirm*. In some cases, the prefixes or suffixes seem not to affect the signification of the word to which they are joined.

9. When a prefix ends with a consonant, that consonant is often changed or omitted, in order that the prefix may unite easily with the word to which it is to be joined. In the words *affix*, *cohere*, (L. 217), *implant*, and *sufix*, (for example), the prefixes *ad*, *con*, *in*, and *sub*, are changed, for the sake of producing a more agreeable sound.

PREFIXES.

The following is a list of the most important prefixes used in forming English words. The abbreviation (Lat.) shows that the prefix is from the Latin; (Gr.) that it is from the Greek. Prefixes which are *inseparable* in the languages from which they are derived, (as above explained, § 7), are denoted by the abbreviation (insep.)

A, (when of English or Saxon origin), signifies *in*, *on*, or *at*; as in the words *abed*, *aboard*, *aloft*, *ashore*, *aside*.

A, or AB, (Lat.) *from*; as, *avert*, (L. 579), to turn from; *absolve*, (L. 497), to release from.

A, or AN, (Gr. insep.) *destitute of*; as, *atheist*, (G. 216), one without a God; *anarchy*, (G. 18), want of government.

AD, (Lat.) which may become, in composition, (§ 9), a, ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, or at, signifies *to*; as, *adhere*, (L. 217), to stick to; *ascend*, (L. 465), to mount to; *allot*, to assign to; *attest*, (L. 538), to bear witness to.

ANTE, (Lat.), *before*; as *antecedent*, (L. 57), going before.

ANTI, (Gr.), *against*; as, *antichristian*, opposed to Christianity; *antispasmodic*, (G. 203), adapted to prevent convulsions.

APO, (Gr.), *from*; as, *apostle*, (G. 205), one sent out; *aphelion*, (G. 105), greatest distance from the sun.

BE, (from the word *by*), signifies *upon*, *over*, *about*; as, *besprinkle*, to sprinkle *on* or *over*. In some words, the prefix *be* seems to be one of a different origin; as in *behead*, *besiege*.

CIRCUM, (Lat.), *around*, or *about*; as, *circumnavigate*, (L. 326), to sail around; *circumjacent*, (L. 238), lying around.

CON, (in Lat., **CUM**), *with, or together*. It takes several forms, viz., *co, cog, col, com*, and *cor*; as *connect*, (L. 327), to bind together; *cohere*, (L. 217), to stick together; *compress*, (L. 410), to press together.

CONTRA, (Lat.) *against*; as, *contradict*, (L. 117), to speak in opposition. In many words it takes the form *counter*; as, *counteract*, (L. 3), to act against.

DE, (Lat.), *from, or down from*; as, *deduct*, (L. 133), to take from; *descend*, to go down from.

DIS, and the forms *di* and *dif*, (Lat. *insep.*), *asunder, apart, away*; as, *dissent*, (L. 476), to be of a different opinion; *divert*, to turn one aside. This prefix often has a kind of negative meaning; as in *disadvantageous*.

E, or **EX**, (Lat. & Gr.), *out, or out of*; as, *eject*, (L. 239), to cast out; *exclude*, (L. 77), to shut out. It also takes the forms *ec*, and *ef*; as, *eccentric*, out of the center; *eflux*, (L. 185), a flowing out.

EN, or **EM**. See **IN**.

EXTRA, (Lat.), *beyond*; as, *extraordinary*, (L. 351), beyond what is ordinary.

FORE, *before*; as *foretell*, to tell beforehand.

HYPER, (Gr.) *above, beyond*; as, *hypercritical*, (G. 61), critical beyond reason.

HYPO, (Gr.), *under*; as, *hypothesis*, (G. 215), a supposition taken as the basis of a theory.

IN, or **EN**, (Lat. & Gr.), *in, on, or into*; as, *insert*, (L. 480), to put in; *incubation*, (L. 99), sitting on; *induce*, to lead into; *engrave*, (L. 211), to cut upon, or in. *In* may become *ig, il, im*, or *ir*; and *en* may become *em*. *In* and its equivalents often denote privation or negation; as, *indecent*, (L. 110), not decent; *illegal*, (L. 256), not legal. Some words are written with *in* or *en* indifferently; as, *enclose*, or *inclose*.

INTER, (Lat.), *between, or among*; as, *interpose*, (L. 399), to place between. It sometimes takes the form *enter*.

INTRO, (Lat.), *within*; as, *introduce*, (L. 133), to lead within.

MIS, signifies *wrong, erroneous, defective*; as, *misconduct*, wrong conduct; *misconception*, (L. 47), an erroneous notion.

NON, (Lat.), *not*; as, *nondescript*, (L. 468), not described.

OB, (Lat.) denotes *opposition*; as *object*, to cast against. In composition it may become *oc, of, or op*.

OUT, *beyond*; as, *outdo*, to surpass.

PARA, (Gr.), *by the side of*; as, *parasite*, (G. 201), that which grows or feeds at the side of something.

PER, (Lat.), *through*; as *pervade*, (L. 565), to extend through

PERI, (Gr.), *around*; as, *perimeter*, (G. 137), the outer line, or measure around anything.

PRE, (Lat.), *before*; as, *precede*, to go before; *prejudge*, (L. 241), to judge before.

PRETER, (Lat.) *beyond*; as, *preternatural*, beyond nature.

PRO, (Lat.), *for, forth, forward*; as, *pronoun*, (L. 334), a word used instead of a noun; *provoke*, (L. 596), to call forth; *propel*, to drive forward.

RE, (Lat. insep.), *back again, anew*; as, *recall*, to call back; *recommence*, to begin anew.

RETRO, (Lat.), *backward*; as, *retrospect*, (L. 504), a looking backwards.

SE, (Lat. insep.), *aside, apart*; as, *secede*, to withdraw; *seclude*, to shut away, or apart.

SUB, (Lat.), *under*; as, *subscribe*, to write under. It also takes the forms *suc*, *suf*, *sug*, *sup*, and *sus*; as in *succor*, (L. 103), *suffer*, (L. 167), *suggest*, (L. 203), *support*, (L. 402), *sustain*, (L. 530).

SUPER, (Lat.), *above, over, more than enough*; as, *supernatural*, above nature; *supervision*, (L. 586), overseeing. It often takes the form *sur*; as, *surcharge*, to overload.

SYN, (Gr.), *with, together*; as, *synthesis*, putting together. It also takes the forms *sy*, *syl*, and *sym*.

TRANS, (Lat.), *over, through, beyond*; as, *transgress*, (L. 207), to go over a law, or rule; *transparent*, (L. 362), clear like glass; *trans-Atlantic*, beyond the Atlantic ocean.

UN, denotes *privation* or *negation*, (see In); as, *unbind*, to take off a band; *uncertain*, (L. 67), not certain.

UNDER, as, *undermine*; *underrate*, (L. 439).

WITH, as a prefix, usually denotes *opposition*, or *separation*; as, *withstand*, (L. 491), to stand against; *withdraw*, to retire.

SUFFIXES.

In the following list of suffixes, examples are given, under each suffix, of the several parts of speech which that suffix is used to form. Thus, under *Ate*, the example preceded by the abbreviation *a.* illustrates the manner in which *ate* is used to form adjectives; the example marked *s.* illustrates its use in forming substantives.

The signification of the suffixes must be learned by observation. In many cases, it is impossible so to state it, that the pupil can use the statement as a general definition, in analyzing words. Should the teacher desire something

like a general definition, the words italicized in the explanations of the examples given in this list, may be used for this purpose, as the sentences are constructed with a view to such a use of the italicized portion. In analyzing words, with reference to their derivation, the pupil should be accustomed to state what part of the word constitutes the suffix,—what part or parts of speech it is used to form—and how it affects the signification of the word in question. A careful study of the examples here adduced and explained will give the pupil facility in expressing the signification of the suffixes in other cases.

Ac; *a. demoniac, like a demon; cardiac, (G. 43), pertaining to the heart.*

ACEOUS; *a. saponaceous, (L. 462), having the qualities of soap.*

ACY; *s. obstinacy, the state or condition of being obstinate.*

AGE; *s. bondage, the condition of one bound; coinage, the doing of the work upon coins.*

AL; *a. personal, relating to a person.—s. removal, the act of removing.*

AN, or IAN, a. republican, (L. 441), belonging to a republic; barbarian, belonging to a barbarous people.—s. historian, one who writes history.

ANCE, or ANCY; *s. ignorance, (G. 97), the state of being ignorant; constancy, (L. 491), the being constant.*

ANT; *a. abundant, being in abundance.—s. disputant, one who does the act or work of disputing.*

AR; *a. lunar, (L. 274), belonging to the moon; annular, (L. 15), resembling a ring.—s. liar, one who does the act of lying.*

ARD; *s. drunkard, one who does, or is guilty of intemperate drinking.*

ARY; *a. rotary, (L. 448), resembling a wheel; planetary, (G. 182), pertaining to the planets.—s. aviary, (L. 32), a place where birds are kept; missionary, (L. 305), one who does the work, or bears the responsibilities of a mission.*

ATE; *a. accurate, (L. 102), having the qual'y of accuracy.—s. magistrate, (L. 277), one who does the duties of a ruler.—v. abbreviate, (L. 39), to make short; navigate, to perform the act of sailing.*

BLE; *a. arable, (L. 26), that can be plowed; laudable, (L. 251), that may be praised.*

CLE; *s. vesicle, a little cavity, or vessel; corpuscle, (L. 89), a little body.*

DOM; *s. freedom, the condition of being free; kingdom, the realm of a king.*

EE; *s. referee, (L. 167), one who is referred to for a decision.*

EER; *s. engineer, one who does the work of managing an engine.*

EN; *v. blacken, to make black.*

ENCE, or ENCY; *s.* presence, *the state of being present*; tendency, (L. 529), *the act or quality of tending towards*.

ENT; *a.* prudent, *having the quality of prudence*.—*s.* student, *the person who studies*.

ER; *s.* carrier, *one who does the work of carrying*.—*a.* broader, *more broad*.

ESCENCE; *s.* convalescence, (L. 567), *state of growing or becoming healthy*.

ESCENT; *a.* putrescent, *becoming putrid*.

ESS; a suffix denoting feminine gender; as, *s.* lioness, *a female lion*.

FUL; *a.* joyful, *full of joy*.

HOOD; *s.* widowhood, *the condition of being a widow*.

IC; *a.* heroic, *like a hero, or having the quality of heroism*.

ICE; *s.* cowardice, *the quality of being cowardly*.

ICS; *s.* optics, (G. 157), *the science of vision; mathematics*, (G. 133), *the science of quantity*.

ID; *a.* frigid, (L. 194), *having the quality of coldness*.

ILE; *a.* fragile, (L. 191), *that may be broken*; puerile, (L. 417), *like, or pertaining to a boy*.

INE; *a.* canine, (L. 45), *pertaining to dogs*; alkaline, *like, or having the qualities of an alkali*.

ION; *s.* rebellion, (L. 35), *the act of rebelling*; expansion, (L. 358), *the act of expanding, or state of being expanded*.

ISH; *a.* whitish, *somewhat white*; boyish, *like a boy*.—*v.* publish, *to make public*; vanish, *to do the thing denoted by the word disappear*.

ISM, or ASM; *s.* heroism, *the state of being a hero*; criticism, *the practice of criticising*; Hebraism, *an idiom of the Hebrew language*.

IST; *s.* artist, (L. 27), *one who does work in any branch of art*; florist, (L. 184), *one who practises the art of cultivating flowers*; Calvinist, *one who is a follower of Calvin*.

ITE; *s.* favorite, *one who is beloved*; Israelite, *one belonging to the nation of Israel*.

IVE; *a.* instructive, (L. 515), *fitted to give instruction*; active, *having power or fitness to act*.

IZE, or ISE; *v.* fertilize, (L. 167), *to make or render fertile*.

LESS; *a.* fearless, *without fear*; penniless, *destitute of a penny*.

LIKE; *a.* warlike, *resembling war*.

LING; *s.* a suffix denoting littleness, as in sapling, yearling, lordling.

LY; *a.* beastly, *like a beast*.—*adv.* proudly, *in a manner exhibiting pride*; fixedly, (L. 172), *in a manner unchanging or unmoved*.

MENT; *s.* banishment, *the state of being banished, or the act of banishing; accompaniment, that which accompanies.*

MONY; *s.* acrimony, (L. 1), *the quality of sharpness or severity.* In the words *testimony, matrimony*, (L. 284), *patri-mony*, (367), &c., the suffix *mony* is used with singular variety of signification.

NESS; *s.* firmness, *the state of being firm; littleness, the quality or circumstance of being little.*

OR; *s.* governor, (L. 213), *one who does that which is denoted by the word govern.*

ORY; *a.* preparatory, (L. 364), *fitted or designed to prepare.* —*s.* observatory, (L. 483), *a place where observations are taken.*

OSE; *a.* verbose, (L. 575), *abounding in words.*

OUS; *a.* dangerous, *partaking of danger; courageous, having the quality of courage.*

SHIP; *s.* clerkship, *the place, or office of a clerk; friendship, the condition or relation of being a friend.*

SOME; *a.* quarrelsome, *characterized by a disposition to quarrel; burdensome, having the quality or character of oppressiveness.*

STER; *s.* teamster, *one whose business it is to drive a team.*

TUDE; *s.* servitude, *the condition of slavery; fortitude, (L. 189), the quality of bravery.*

TY; *s.* ability, *the condition or state of being able.*

URE; *s.* departure, *the act of departing; posture, (399), the condition of being in a particular position; furniture, the thing furnished.*

WARD; *adv.* eastward, *in the direction of the east.—a. awkward, having the quality of uncouthness.*

Y; *a.* dewy, *covered with dew; watery, partaking of water.* —*s.* modesty, (L. 306), *the quality or state of being modest.*

CHAPTER II.

PRONUNCIATION. Latin words are usually pronounced in this country, in accordance with the general principles of English pronunciation. The following directions, however, are necessary for those who have not studied Latin, and should be carefully observed.

1. Every Latin word has as many syllables as there are vowels or diphthongs in it. Thus, in the expression *bona fide*, in good faith, the word *fide* has two syllables, the *e* being sounded as *e* in *me*. In like manner the words *voce*, *jure*, *parte*, *lege*, &c. are pronounced each with two syllables.

2. Words of *two* syllables have the accent always on the first syllable; as, *a'cer*, *a'go*, *ar'bor*. In this book the accented syllable is marked, in all Latin words of more than one syllable; and the manner in which the word is divided will generally show what sound is to be given to the vowel of the accented syllable.

3. When a word of more than one syllable ends with *a*, that letter is sounded as *a* in *ah*, except that the sound is not prolonged; as *cau'sa*, *cate'na*.

4. The diphthongs *æ* and *æ* are sounded as simple *e* would be in the same place; thus, *fa'dus* and *æm'ulus*, are pronounced as if written *fe'dus*, *em'ulus*.

5. *C* and *g* are hard before *a*, *o*, and *u*, and soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*; thus, in the words *ca'no*, *co'lo*, and *cu'ra*, the *c* has the sound of *k*; in *ce'do* and *ci'vis* it has the sound of *s*. So *g*, in the words *fuga'tus*, *li'go*, and *lon'gus*, has the sound of *g* in *give*; in the words *ge'ro* and *gig'no* it has the sound of *g* in *gentle*.

6. *Ch* always sounds like *k*.

For a full account of Latin pronunciation, see Andrews's and Stoddard's Latin Grammar.

 In the following chapter, a Latin word placed in a parenthesis immediately after another Latin word, as (*acris*) after *Acer*, shows the form which that word assumes in the *genitive case*, if it be a substantive or adjective; or in the supine, or some other inflection, if it be a verb. See § 4, p. 49.

In the several paragraphs, the words are not always arranged in exact alphabetical order, because it is desirable that words formed immediately and obviously from the Latin word should be placed before those whose derivation is more remote.

1. *A'cer*, (*a'cris*), sour; pungent. *Acu'tus*, sharp.

ACER'BITY, sharpness of disposition. ACE'TOUS, like vinegar. [ing.

AC'RID, of a biting taste. ACUTE', sharp; pointed; discern-

AC'RIMONY, sharpness; ill-nature. ACU'MEN, intellectual penetra-

AC'ID, sour; tart. EXACERBA'TION, increased irritation.

ACID'ULATE, to flavor with acid. ACID'ULATION, increased irritation or severity.

2. *A'ger*, (*a'gri*), a field.

AGRA'RIAN, relating to lands.*
AG'RICULTURE, (82), the cultivation of the ground.

AGRICUL'TURIST, a farmer.
PER'EGRINATE, to travel in foreign lands.

* The agrarian laws of ancient Rome, which caused so much civil commotion, related to the distribution of public lands among the people.

3. *A'go*, (*ac'tum*), to do; to perform.

ACT, to behave; to perform.
AC'TION, a performance.
ACTIV'ITY, AGIL'ITY, quickness of motion.
AC'TUAL, real; existing in act.
AC'TUATE, to put into action.
AC'TUARY, a register or clerk.
A'GENT, a doer; one entrusted with business.
AG'ITATE, to put into motion or excitement.

CO'GENT, forcible.
DAM'AGE, (107), injury.
ENACT', to decree.
EXACT', *v.* to take by authority or force.
EXACT', *a.* accurate.
EX'IGENCY, pressing necessity.
MAN'AGE, (282), to carry on.
PROD'IGAL, wasteful.
TRANSACT', to conduct or perform.

4. *A'lius*, other; another. *Ali'e'nus*, foreign.

AL'IEN, foreign; estranged.
AL'IENATE, to transfer to another; to estrange.

ALIENA'TION, estrangement.
INAL'IENABLE, that cannot be transferred or alienated.

5. *A'lō*, (*ali'tum*, or *al'tum*), to feed; to nourish.

ALIMENT, nourishment.
ALIMENT'ARY, pertaining to food.

COALESCE', (Lat. *coalesco*), to grow together; to unite.
COALI'TION, combination; union.

6. *A'ller*, the other. *Alter'nus*, one after the other.

ALTERCA'TION, quarreling; disputing.
ALTERN'ATELY, one after the other.

ALTERNA'TION, succession; performance by turns.
ALTERN'ATIVE, a choice of two things.

7. *A'lōtus*, lofty.

AL'TITUDE, height.

EXALT', to raise up.

8. *Am'bulo*, (*ambulatum*), to walk.

AM'BULATORY, pertaining to the act of walking.	AM'BLE, to walk or run in an artificial manner.
	PERAM'BULATE, to walk through.

9. *A'mo*, (*ama'tum*), to love.

AM'ATORY, relating to love.	AM'ICABLE, friendly.
AMATEUR', a lover of the fine arts.	AM'ITY, friendship.
AM'IABLE, lovely.	EN'MITY, hatred.
AM'OROUS, affected by love.	EN'EMY, a foe.
ENAM'ORED, fond.	INIM'ICAL, unfriendly; opposed.

10. *Am'plus*, large.

AM'PLE, large; liberal.	AMPLIFICA'TION, enlargement; extension.
AM'PLY, largely.	AM'PLITUDE, largeness.

11. *An'go*, (*anx'i*), to vex.

AN'GER, wrath.	ANXI'ETY, solicitude.
AN'GUISH, extreme pain.	ANX'IOUS, solicitous.

12. *An'gulus*, a corner.

AN'GLE, a corner.	QUAD'RANGLE, (426), a square.
AN'GULAR, having corners.	EQUIAN'GULAR, (144), having equal angles.
RECT'ANGLE, (438), a right-angled, four-sided figure.	MULTAN'GULAR, (317), many cornered.
TRI'ANGLE, (549), a three-cornered figure.	

13. *An'imus*, the mind. *An'ima*, the life, or spiritual principle.

AN'IMAL, a living creature.	UNANIM'ITY, (563), agreement in opinion.
ANIMAL'CULE, a minute animal.	
AN'IMATE, to make alive.	UNAN'IMOUS, of one mind.
ANIMADVERT', (579), to consider or criticize.	EQUANIM'ITY, (144), evenness of mind. [of mind.
INAN'IMATE, lifeless.	MAGNANIM'ITY, (278), greatness
ANIMA'TION, liveliness.	PUSILLANIM'ITY, (Lat. <i>pusil'lus</i> , weak), cowardice.
ANIMOS'ITY, violent hatred.	

14. *An'nus*, a year.

AN'NUAL, happening yearly.	ANNU'ITANT, one who receives
ANNU'ITY, a yearly income.	an annuity.

ANNIVER'SARY, (579), a stated day, returning with the revolution of the year.	SEPTEN'NIAL, (478), of seven years.
AN'NALS, yearly records.	SUPERAN'NUATED, impaired by old age.
BIEN'NIAL, (37), of two years.	PEREN'NIAL, continuing through the year.
TRIEN'NIAL, (549), happening every three years.	MILLEN'NIUM, a thousand years.

15. *An'nulus*, a ring.

AN'NULAR, in the form of a ring. | AN'NULET, a term in architecture.

16. *Anti'quus*, ancient.

AN'TIQUARY, one who seeks ancient things.	ANTIQU', belonging to old times; a relic of ancient times.
AN'TIQUATED, old; out of date.	AN'CIENT, old.

17. *Ap'e'rio.*

APE'RIENT, laxative. | AP'ERTURE, an opening.

18. *Ap'to*, to fit or join.

APT, fit; inclined to.	AP'TITUDE, tendency; disposi-
APT'NESS, fitness; quickness of apprehension	ADAPT', to adjust. [tion.

INEPT', unfit; foolish.

19. *A'qua*, water.

AQUAT'IC, living in, or on the water.	AQ'UEDUCT, (133), a channel for water.
A'QUEOUS, watery.	TERRA'QUEOUS, (536), consisting of land and water.

20. *Ar'biter*, a judge or umpire.

AR'BITER, AR'BITRATOR, a judge appointed by opposite parties to decide between them.	ARBITRA'TION, determination by an arbitrator.
AR'BITRATE, to decide.	AR'BITRARY, capricious; absolute.

21. *Ar'bor*, a tree.

AR'BOR, a bower.	AR'BORET, AR'BUSCLE, a little tree.
AR'BORIST, one who cultivates trees and shrubs.	ARBO'REOUS, belonging to a tree.

22. *Ar'ceo*, to hinder or restrain.

COERCE', to restrain by force. | **COERCION**, restraint.

23. *Ar'deo*, (*ar'si*), to burn.

AR'DENT, burning; passionate. | **AR'SON**, setting fire to a dwelling.
AR'DOR, heat; earnestness. | **AR'DOR**, heat; earnestness.

24. *Ar'guo*, to argue.

AR'GUE, to reason; to dispute. | **ARGUMENTA'TION**, reasoning.
AR'GUMENT, a reason offered; | **ARGUMENTA'TIVE**, containing argument.
controversy.

25. *Ar'ma*, arms, weapons.

ARM , <i>v.</i> to take arms.	AR'MORY , the place where arms are kept or made.
ARMS , weapons; war.	AR'MAMENT , ARMA'DA , a naval warlike force.
DISARM' , to deprive of weapons.	ARMO'RIAL , belonging to the escutcheon of a family. [arms.
AR'MY , a number of armed men.	ARMIP'OTENT , (403), powerful in
AR'MISTICE , (491), a cessation of hostilities.	UNARM'ED , without arms.
AR'MORER , one who makes arms.	
AR'MOR , defensive weapons.	

26. *A'rro*, to plough.

AR'ABLE, capable of being ploughed. | **INAR'ABLE**, not arable.

27. *Ars*, (*ar'tis*), art, skill.

ART , skill, cunning; a trade.	ART'IFICE , stratagem.
ART'IST , a professor of an art.	ART'FUL , cunning.
ART'ISAN , ARTIF'ICER ; a workman, an operative. [genuine.	ART'LESS , unskilful; without fraud.
ARTIFIC'IAL , made by art; not	INERT' , dull; motionless.

28. *Ar'tus*, or *Artic'ulus*, a joint or limb.

AR'TICLE , a single thing; a part of speech.	ARTIC'ULATE , <i>a.</i> distinct; branched out into joints.
ARTIC'ULAR , belonging to the joints.	ARTICULA'TION , a juncture of bones; the knots in the stalk of a plant; speech.
ARTIC'ULATE , <i>v.</i> to speak distinctly; to join.	INARTIC'ULATE , indistinct.

29. *A'sper*, rough.

ASPER'ITY, roughness. | EXAS'PERATE, to enrage.

30. *Au'dio*, (*audi'tum*), to hear.

AUD'IBLE, that can be heard.	AUD'ITOR, a hearer; an examiner.
AUD'IENCE, a hearing; the persons assembled to hear.	AUD'ITORY, an assembly of hearers. [ing.
AUD'IT, to examine an account.	OBE'DIENT, listening to; obey-

31. *Au'geo*, (*aux'i, auc'tum*), to increase.

AUGMENT', to increase.	AU'THOR, (the Latin word is <i>auct'or</i>), an originator; a writer.
AUGMENTA'TION, enlargement.	AUTHOR'ITY, legal power; influence.
AUC'TION, a sale by bidding more and more. [auction.	AUXIL'IARY, helping.
AUCTIONEER', one who holds an AU'THORIZE, to give authority.	

32. *A'vis*, a bird. *Au'gur*, *Aus'pex*, (*aus'picis*), a soothsayer.

A'VIARY, a place inclosed to keep birds in.	INAU'GURATE, to invest with an office by solemn rites.
AU'GUR, s. one who predicted by observing birds.	AUS'PICES, (504), the omens of an undertaking.
AU'GUR, v. to forbode.	AUSPIC'IOUS, favorable.
AU'GURY, an omen or prediction.	INAUSPIC'IOUS, unfortunate.

33. *Bac'chus*, in heathen mythology, the god of wine.

BAC'CHANAL, one who indulges in drunken revelry.	BACCHANA'LIAN, pertaining to drunken revelry.
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34. *Bea'tus*, happy; blessed.

BEATIF'IC, fitted to bless or make happy.	BEAT'ITUDE, blessedness; a blessing pronounced.
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35. *Bel'lum*, war.

BELLIG'ERENT, (203), waging war.	REB'EL, one who revolts.
	REBELL'ION, insurrection.

36. *Bi'bo*, to drink.

BIB'BER, a tippler.	BIB'ULOUS, absorbing.
BIBA'CIOUS, fond of drinking.	IMBIBE', to drink in.

37. *Bis*, twice. *Bi'ni*, two by two.

BI'FURCATED, (Lat. <i>fur'ca</i> , a fork), having two prongs.	BI'PED, (380), an animal having two feet.
BIG'AMY, (G. 91), having two wives at once.	BISECT', (470), to cut into two equal parts.
BI'NARY, composed of two.	COMBINE', to join or unite.

38. *Bo'nus*, good. *Be'ne*, well.

BOUN'TY, generosity.	BEN'EFLCE, a church living.
BENIGN', kind; favorable.	BENEFA'C'TION, (152), a benefit conferred.
BENIG'NITY, graciousness.	BENEFA'C'TOR, one who confers a benefit.
BENEF'ICENT, (152), kind; doing good.	BENEDIC'TION, (116), a blessing.
BENEF'ICENCE, active goodness.	BENEV'OLENCE, (598), disposition to do good.
BEN'EFLT, advantage.	
BENEF'I'CAL, advantageous.	

39. *Bre'vis*, short.

BREV'ITY, BRIEF'NESS; shortness.	ABBRE'VIATE, to shorten.
BREV'IARY, an abridgement.	BRIEF, <i>a.</i> short; concise.
BREV'IATURE, a shortening.	BRIEF, <i>s.</i> a pleader's notes.

40. *Ca'do*, (*ca'sum*), to fall.

CA'DENCE, fall of the voice.	COINCIDE', to agree.
DECA'DENCE, falling; decay.	COIN'CIDENCE, concurrence.
CASE, state of a thing.	DECAY', to fall away.
CAS'UAL, happening by chance.	DECID'UOUS, falling.
CAS'UALTY, accident.	IN'CIDENT, <i>s.</i> an event.
CASCADE', a waterfall.	IN'CIDENT, <i>a.</i> likely to happen as an attendant event.
AC'CIDENT, that which happens unforeseen.	OCCA'SION, opportunity; time of a particular occurrence.
AC'CIDENCE, the rudiments of grammar. [of conscience.	Oc'CIDENT, the west, where the sun sets.
CAS'UISTRY, the science of cases	

41. *Cæ'do, (cæ'sum)*, to cut; to kill.

INCISION, a cut into any thing.	FRATRICIDE, (192), killing a brother.
EXCISION, a cutting out.	HOMICIDE, (220), manslaughter; a manslayer.
EXCISE', a duty on goods.	INFANTICIDE, (158), killing an infant. [parent.
CONCISE', short, brief.	PARTRICIDE, (362), killing a
DECIDE', to determine.	SUICIDE, (Lat. <i>Sui</i> , of himself or herself), self-murder.
DECISION, determination.	REGICIDE, (438), murder of a king.
DECISIVE, conclusive.	
PRECISE', exact; strict.	
PRECISION, exact limitation.	
PRECISION, one who limits.	
CÆSURA, a pause in verse.	

42. *Ca'leo*, to be warm or hot.

CALEFAC'TION, the act of heating.	INCALES'CENCE, a growing warm.
CAL'ID, hot.	
CALOR'IC, the element of heat.	SCALD, to burn with a boiling

43. *Calx, (cal'cis)*, chalk. *Calculus*, a little pebble.

CALX, any thing rendered reducible to powder, by burning or the action of an acid.	CAL'CULOUS, stony, gritty.
CALCINE', to reduce to a calx.	CAL'CULATE, to reckon. [Anciently pebbles were used in numerical computation].
CALCA'RIOUS, chalky like a calx.	CAL'CULUS, a department of mathematics.

44. *Can'deo*, to glow with heat.

CAN'DLE, a tallow or wax light.	CAN'DOR, sincerity. [This signification is derived figuratively from the light pertaining to a red-hot substance,]
IN'CENT, s. perfumes burnt.	CAN'DID, open, ingenuous.
INCENSE', v. to enrage.	CAN'DIDATE, one proposed for office, or preferment.*
INCEN'TIVE, inducement.	EXCANDES'CENCE, glowing heat.
INCEND'IARY, one who sets houses, &c. on fire.	

* Among the ancient Romans, those who sought the consulship wore robes of remarkable whiteness, and were thence called *candidati*.

45. *Ca'nis*, a dog.

CA'NINE, pertaining to dogs.	CANIC'ULAR, pertaining to the dog-star.
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46. *Ca'no*, to sing. *Can'tus*, a song.

CHANT, a kind of sacred music.

CHAN'TICLEER, the cock which
crows.CAN'TICLE, a song; the song of
Solomon.

CAN'TO, a section of a poem.

CANT, a set phraseology used to
manifest religious zeal.DESCANT', to discourse in a for
mal manner.AC'CENT, a modification of the
voice.

ENCHANT', to delight highly.

INCANTA'TION, charms by sing
ing.

RECANT', to recall, to retract.

47. *Ca'pio*, (*cap'tum*), to take.

CA'PABLE, able to do or take.

CAPA'CIOUS, large, holding much.

CAPAC'ITATE, to enable; to
qualify.

CAPAC'ITY, power of holding.

CAP'TIOUS, peevish; caviling.

CAP'TIVATE, to take prisoner; to
charm.

CAP'TIVE, a prisoner.

CAP'TOR, one who takes a
prize.

CAP'TURE, a seizure.

ACCEPT', to receive.

ACCEPT'ABLE, grateful; pleasing.

ANTICIPA'TION, receiving or
doing beforehand.CONCEIVE', to have an idea or
notion.

CONCEP'TION, notion, idea.

DECEIVE', to cheat, to mislead.

DECEP'TION, a fraud, a cheat.

EMAN'CIPATE, (282), to set at
liberty.

EXCEPT', to take out.

INCIP'IENT, commencing.

INTERCEPT', to seize on the
way; to stop.OCCUPA'TION, possession; em
ployment.

OC'CUPY, to possess.

PARTIC'IPATE, (365), to share.

PAR'TICIPLE, a word partaking
of the nature of an adjective
and of a verb.

PERCEIVE', to notice.

PERCEP'TIBLE, capable of being
perceived.

PRECEP'TOR, a tutor, a teacher.

PRE'CEPT, a rule given.

PRIN'CIPAL, (412), chief, capital.

PRIN'CIPLE, element: ground of
action.RECEIPT', a taking; acknowl
edgment for money paid.

RECEIVE', to take, to admit.

RECEP'TACLE, a thing which
receives or contains.

REC'IPE, a medical prescription.*

RECIP'IENT, one who takes.

SUSCEP'TIBLE, capable of being
affected or changed.

* *Recipe* is an imperative form of the verb *recipio*, and would be the first word in a prescription written in Latin—"Take," etc. In books of pharmacy the word is usually represented by R. or some other character.

48. *Ca'put*, (*cap'itis*), the head.

CAP'ITAL, chief; principal.† | CAPITA'TION, counting by heads

† *Capital* crimes are those which are punishable by loss of the *head* or life.

CAPIT'ULATE, to surrender on conditions.*	PRECIP'ITATE, <i>v.</i> to tumble headlong; to hurry.
CAPE, a head-land.	PRECIP'ITATE, <i>a.</i> headstrong; hasty.
CAP'TAIN, a chief commander.	PRECIP'ITATE, <i>s.</i> a sediment.
CHAPTER, a division, or head.	PRECIP'ICE, a headlong steep.
DECAP'ITATE, to behead.	RECAPIT'ULATE, to repeat again, (as the topics of a discourse.)
Oc'ciput, the hinder part of the head.	

* The word arose from the stipulation being drawn up under heads.

49. *Car'cer*, a prison.

INCAR'CERATE, to imprison.	INCARCERA'TION, imprisonment.
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50. *Ca'ro*, (*car'nis*), flesh.

CAR'NAL, fleshly, not spiritual.	CAR'RION, putrid flesh.
CAR'NAGE, (3), slaughter.	CAR'CASS, a dead body.
INCARNA'TION, the taking of a body of flesh.	CARNEL'IAN, a red (or flesh colored) stone.
CARNA'TION, a flower.	CARNIV'EROUS, (601), feeding on flesh.
CAR'NIVAL, in Roman Catholic countries, a feast before Lent.	CHAR'NEL-HOUSE, a place for depositing human bodies.

51. *Car'po*, to pluck.

CARP, to cavil.	INDISCREP'TIBLE, that cannot be torn in pieces.
CARP'ING, captious.	
EX'CERPT, something culled out.	

52. *Cas'tigo*, to chastise.

CAS'TIGATE, to punish by stripes.	CASTIGA'TION, punishment.
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53. *Cate'na*, a chain.

CATENA'RIAN, relating to a chain.	CONCATENA'TION, a series of links.
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54. *Cai'sa*, a cause.

CAUSE, that which produces an effect	ACCU'SATIVE, the name of a case in grammar.†
CAUSA'TION, the act of causing.	EXCUSE', to pardon.
ACCUSE', to charge with a crime	BECAUSE', for this reason.
	RECU'SANT, making opposition.

† It was so called, because the act of accusing was taken to represent all acts which terminate on some object.

55. *Ca'veo, (cau'tum)*, to beware.

CAU'TION, prudence in respect to | INCAU'TIOUS, heedless.
 CAU'TELOUS, wary. [danger.] | PRECAU'TION, previous care.

56. *Ca'vus*, hollow.

CAVE, CAV'ERN; a hollow place. | EXCAVATE, to hollow out.
 CON'CAVE, hollow, opposed to | EXCAVA'TION, a cavity made by
 convex. digging.

57. *Ce'do, (ces'sum)*, to yield; to go away.

CEDE, to yield or give up.	INTERCES'SION, the act of interceding.
CES'SION, a giving up; resignation.	PRECEDE', to go before.
CEASE, to stop; to leave off.	PRECES'SION, a going before, (an astronomical term).
CESSA'TION, a stop, a discontinuance.	PRECE'DENCE, PRECE'DENCY, priority; superiority.
ACCEDE', to assent to; to agree.	PREDECES'SOR, one that was in a place before another.
ACCESS', approach.	PREC'EDENT, an example.
ACCES'SION, a coming to; an increase by the addition of something.	PROCEED', to go forward.
ACCESSIONARY, rendering aid.	PROCE'DURE, manner of proceeding.
AN'CESTOR, (Lat. <i>anteces'sor</i>), a person from whom one is distantly a descendant.	PROC'ESS, progressive course.
ANTECE'DENT, going before.	PROCES'SION, a ceremonious march.
CONCEDE', to admit, to grant.	RECEDE', to go back; to retreat.
DECEASE', departure from this world; death.	RECESS', a place or time of retreat.
EXCEED', to go beyond.	SECES'SION, a withdrawing from.
EXCESS', more than enough.	SUCCEED', to follow after; to prosper.
EXCES'SIVE, exceeding.	SUCCESS', prosperity; the event of an affair.
INCES'SANT, without pause.	SUCCES'SION, series.
INTERCEDE', to go between; to request in behalf of another.	SUCCES'SIVE, following in order.

58. *Cel'eber*, renowned, famous.

CEL'EBRATE, to praise; to commend solemnly.	CELEBRA'TION, a distinguishing by ceremonies.
CEL'EBRATED, renowned, famous.	CELEB'RITY, renown; fame.

59. *Celer*, swift. *

CELER'ITY, swiftness.

| ACCEL'ERATE, to hasten forward.

60. *Cel'la*, a cellar.CEL LAR, an under ground store. | CEL'LULAR, full of little cells or
CELL, a little hollow place. | cavities.

CEL'LARER, CEL'LARIST, a butler.

61. *Ce'lo*, to cover, to hide.

CONCEAL', to hide.

| CONCEAL'MENT, the act, place,
or mode of hiding.62. *Cæ'lum*, the heaven.

CELES'TIAL, heavenly.

| SUBCELES'TIAL, beneath the
heavens.63. *Cen'seo*, to judge or estimate.

CEN'SOR, an officer who examines the works of authors before they are allowed to be printed.

CEN'SURABLE, blame-worthy.
CEN'SUS, a numbering of the people.CENSO'RIOS, judging severely.
CEN'SURE, blame, reproach.CENSE', a public tax.
RECEN'SION, a review, or re-examination.64. *Cen'tum*, a hundred.

CENT, the hundredth part of a dollar.

CENTU'RION, an officer over a hundred men.

CENTEN'NIAL, occurring once in a hundred years.

CEN'TUPLE, a hundred fold.

CEN'TURY, a hundred years.

CEN'TIPED, (380), an insect with many feet.

65. *Cer'no*, (*cre'tum*), to separate; to distinguish; to discern.

CER'TAIN, determined; sure.

DISCERN', to see; to distinguish.

CER'TIFY, (152), to assure.

DISCREET', discerning, prudent.

CERTIF'ICATE, a written declaration or testimony.

DISCRETE', distinct, separate.

ASCERTAIN', to find out certainly.

DISCERN'MENT, judgment.

CONCERN', business; anxiety.

DISCRE'TION, judgment, prudence.

DECREE', (Lat. *decer'no*), to ordain or command.DISCRIMINA'TION, (Lat. *discri'men*), distinction.

DECRE'TAL, a book of decrees.

DISCRIM'INATING, acute.

SECRETE', to put aside. | SEC'RETARY, one who writes for
SE'CRET, concealed, private. | another.*

* So called from the private or secret affairs entrusted to him.

66. *Cer'to*, to contend; to vie.

CONCERT, to contrive together. | PRECONCERT'ED, contrived to-
CON'CERT, union. | gether beforehand.
DISCONCERT', to disturb.

67. *Cer'tus*, sure, (see *cer'no*).

68. *Ci'eo*, or *ci'o*, (*ci'tum*), to rouse; to call forth.

CITE, to summon into a court; to quote.	INCITE', to animate, to urge on.
CITA'TION, a summoning; a quotation.	INCITE'MENT, impulse.
CONCITA'TION, a stirring up.	RECITE', to repeat; to tell over.
EXCITE', to stir up, to encourage.	RECITA'TION, repetition; rehearsal.
EXCITE'MENT, agitation.	RECITATIVE', a sort of musical pronunciation.
RESUS'CITATE, to rouse or enliven again.	QUOTE, to repeat a passage from some author.

69. *Cin'go*, (*cine'tum*), to gird.

CINCT'URE, a belt, a girdle.	SUCCINCT', brought into small
PRE'CINCT, a limit or bound.	compass.

70. *Ci'nis*, (*cin'eris*), ashes.

CIN'DER, a burnt mass.	INCIN'ERATE, to burn to ashes.
CINERI'TIOUS, in the state of ashes.	CINE'REOUS, like ashes.

71. *Cir'cus*, a circle.

CIR'CLE, a round space, also the line enclosing it.	CIRCU'ITOUS, going round about; not direct.
CIR'CLET, a little circle.	CIR'CUS, an open space for sports.
CIR'CULAR, round like a circle.	ENCIR'CLE, to surround.
CIR'ULATE, to move in a circle.	SEM'ICIRCLE, (474), half a circle.
CIR'CUIT, extent round about.	

72. *Ci'vis*, a citizen.

CIV'IC, relating to civil honors.	CIV'IL, relating to the community; gentle, well bred.
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CIVIL'IAN, one versed in law or political affairs. [or city.

CIT'IZEN, an inhabitant of a state

CIT'Y, a large corporate town.

CIVIL'ITY, gentleness, politeness.

CIVILIZA'TION, the state of a civilized people.

CIV'ILIZE, to reclaim from a savage state.

UNCIV'IL, rude, clownish.

73. *Clam*, secretly.

CLANDES'TINE, secret.

CLANDES'TINELY, in a secret manner.

74. *Clu'mo*, (*clama'tum*), to cry out; to shout.

CLAM'OR, outcry; noise.

CLAM'OROUS, noisy; vociferous.

CLAM'ORER, a noisy person.

ACCLAMA'TION, a shout of applause.

DECLAMA'TION, discourse addressed to the passions; exercise of public speaking.

CLAIM, to demand.

CLAIM'ANT, one that demands a right.

DISCLAIM', to deny the possession of any right or character.

EXCLAIM', to cry out. [ly.

PROCLAIM', to announce publicly.

PROCLAMA'TION, publication by authority.

RECLAIM', to recall; to reform.

75. *Clu'russ*, clear, bright.

CLAR'ION, a shrill trumpet.

CLEAR, bright; evident.

DECLARE', to make known; to proclaim.

CLAR'IFY, to purify.

DECLARA'TION, a proclamation; open avowal.

76. *Clas'sis*, a class.

CLASS, a rank of persons, a set.

CLAS'SIC, CLAS'SICAL, relating to authors of the highest rank, particularly ancient Greek and Roman authors.

CLAS'SIFY, to arrange in classes.

CLASSIFICA'TION, arrangement in classes.

CLAS'SIS, a convention.

77. *Clau'do*, (*clau'sum*), or *Clu'do*, (*clu'sum*), to shut, to close.

CLOSE, to shut.

CLOS'ET, a small private room.

CONCLUDE', to come to a decision.

CONCLU'SIVE, decisive.

CLAUSE, a subdivision of a sentence. [nery.

CLOIS'TER, a monastery or nun-

EXCLUDE', to shut out.

SECLUDE', to shut up apart.

INCLUDE', ENCLOSE', to shut in; to bring within certain limits.

PRECLUDE', to hinder or prevent.

RECLUSE', retired.

SECLU'SION, retirement.

78. *Clemens*, (*clemen'tis*), merciful, kind.

CLEM'ENT, merciful, kind.	INCLEM'ENT, unmerciful; harsh
CLEM'ENCY, mercy.	INCLEM'ENCY, severity.

79. *cli'no*, to incline or bend.

INCLINE', to bend, to lean.	ACCLIV'ITY, ascent, inclination upwards.
INCLINA'TION, propensity.	
DECLINE', to lean downwards; to refuse.	PROCLIV'ITY, proneness.
DECLIV'ITY, descent, inclination downwards.	RECLINE', to lean back.
	CLIN'ICAL, relating to a couch or bed.*

* Clinical lectures are medical lectures given at the bed-side of the patient.

80. *cli'vus*, an ascent; a hill. See derivatives under *cli'no*.81. *Co'dex*, (*cod'icis*), the trunk of a tree; a volume or roll.

CODE, a collection or digest of laws.	COD'ICIL, a supplement to a will.
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82. *Co'lo*, (*cul'tum*), to cultivate.

COL'ONY, a settlement or plantation abroad.	CUL'TURE, improvement by labor.
COL'ONIST, a settler in a colony.	AG'RICULTURE, (2), husbandry, farming.
COUL'TER, the sharp iron of a plough.	HOR'TICULTURE, (222), gardening.
CUL'TIVATE, to improve by labor.	

83. *Co'mes*, (*com'itis*), a companion.

COM'ITY, kindness of manner.	CONCOM'ITANT, going with.
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84. *Concil'ium*, an assembly; a council.

COUN'CIL, an assembly held for consultation.	CONCIL'ATORY, fitted to allay angry feelings.
CONCIL'IATE, (Lat. <i>concil'io</i>), to bring together; to win to friendship.	RECONCILE', to conciliate again; to render consistent.

85. *Co'quo*, (*coc'tum*), to cook.

CONCOCT', to prepare by digesting.	DECOC'TION, a liquor prepared by boiling any substance.
CONCOCT'IVE, digesting.	COOK, to prepare food by heat.

86. *Cor, (cor'dis)*, the heart.

CORE, the central part, as of fruit.	CONCOR'DANCE, an index of words contained in the Bible.
COR'DIAL, <i>a.</i> sincere, hearty.	COUR'AGE, boldness.
COR'DIAL, <i>s.</i> any thing that glads the heart.	DIS'CORD, disagreement.
CORDIAL'ITY, sincerity.	RECORD', (Lat. <i>Recor'dor</i> , to remember, call to mind), to register.
Con'CORD, agreement.	

87. *Cor'nu*, a horn.

CORN'EOUS, horny. [ed pods.	CORNUCO'PIA, (Lat. <i>co'pia</i> , plenty), the horn of plenty.
CORNIC'ULATE, producing horn-	U'NICORN, (563), an animal having a single horn.
CORN'EA, a transparent mem- brane in the eye.	

88. *Cor'o'na*, a garland, or crown.

CROWN, the head ornament worn by kings.	COR'ONET, an inferior crown worn by the nobility.
CORONA'TION, the solemnity of crowning a king.	Cor'ONER, an officer to inquire into violent deaths.*
COROL'LA, a blossom, (a little crown).	Cor'OLLARY, an inference.†

* The name was derived from the relation of the office to the crown.

† So called because it *crowns* the leading proposition or argument.

89. *Cor'pus, (cor'poris)*, a body.

COR'PORAL, the lowest officer over a body of soldiers.	CORPO'REAL, having a body; not immaterial; relating to the body.
COR'PORATE, united into a body or community.	Cor'PULENT, having a bulky
CORPORATION, a body politic.	CORPSE, a dead body.
INCOR'PORATE, to embody.	CorPS, (pronounced <i>core</i>), a body of soldiers.
Cor'PUSCLE, a minute body.	

90. *Cos'ta*, a rib.

COAST, the margin of the land.	INTERCOS'TAL, lying between
Cos'TAL, pertaining to the ribs.	the ribs.

91. *Cras*, to-morrow.

PROCRAS'TINATE, to put off.	PROCRASTINA'TION, deferring.
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92. *Cre'do, (cred'itum)*, to believe.

CREED, articles of belief.	CRED'IBLE, worthy of belief.
CRE'DENCE, belief.	INCRED'IBLE, not to be believed.
CRED'IT, belief; reputation; trust.	CRED'ITOR, one who trusts another for a debt.
CRED'ITABLE, reputable.	CRED'ULOUS, apt to believe.
CREDEN'TIAL, that which gives title to belief.	DISCRED'IT, to disbelieve.
	INCREDU'LITY, slowness of belief

93. *Cre'o, (creat'um)*, to create.

CREATE', to cause to exist.	CREA'TOR, God, who gives existence.
CREA'TION, the act of creating; the universe.	RECREA'TION, amusement, diversion, (because it re-creates vigor).
CREAT'URE, a created being.	
PROCREA'TION, giving birth.	

94. *Cre'po, (crep'itum)*, to sound; to rattle.

CREPITA'TION,* a rattling noise.	DISCREP'ANCY, <i>literally</i> , disagreement of sound; inconsistency.
DECREP'IT,† broken down by age.	

* This word is used by surgeons to denote the rattling sound made by the extremities of a fractured bone, when moved.

† The derivation of this word is doubtful. If derived from *crepo*, its signification has reference to the rattling or creaking of any thing which is broken, or loosened from its place.

95. *Cres'co, (cre'tum)*, to grow.

CRES'CENT, the shape of the new moon.‡	EXCRES'CENCE, something growing out of another.
ACCRE'TION, a growing to another; increase.	DECREASE', to grow less.
CONCRE'TION, a mass formed by a union of particles.	INCREASE', to grow larger.
	IN'CREMENT, an addition.

‡ So called from its change of size.

96. *Cri'men, (crim'inis)*, an accusation; a crime.

CRIME, an offence, a great fault.	RECRIMINA'TION, return of one accusation with another.
CRIM'INAL, partaking of crime.	
CRIMINA'TION, an accusing.	RECRIM'INATE, to retort a charge.

97. *Cru'dus*, raw, unripe.

CRUDE , raw; unripe; undigested.	CRU'EL , (Lat. <i>crudelis</i>), hard-hearted.
CRU'DITY , CRUDE'NESS , unripeness; indigestion.	CRU'ELTY , inhumanity.

98. *Crux*, (*cru'cis*), a cross.

CROSS , <i>s.</i> one straight body laid across another.	CRU'CIAL , cross-wise.
CROSS , <i>a.</i> peevish.	CRU'CIFY , to put to death by nailing to a cross.
CRUCIFIX'ION , (172), death on a cross.	EXCRU'CIATE , to extort by suffering; to put to severe pain.
CRU'CIFIX , a cross bearing an image of our Saviour.	EXCRU'CIATING , extremely painful; torturing.

99. *Cu'bo*, or *cum'bo*, to lie down.

CUM'BER , ENCUM'BER , to burden; to hinder.	INCUM'BENT , resting upon.
ENCUM'BRANCE , a burden.	RECUM'BENT , lying; leaning.
INCUBA'TION , the act of sitting upon eggs.	PROCUM'BENT , lying down.
IN'CUBUS , the night-mare; a sense of weight.	SUCCUMB' , to yield; to sink under a difficulty.

SUPERINCUM'BENT, lying on the top of something.

100. *Cul'pa*, a fault.

CUL'PABLE , faulty; blamable.	EXCUL'PATE , to clear from blame.
CUL'PRIT , an accused person.	INCOL'PATE , to blame.

101. *Cu'mulus*, a heap.

CU'MULATIVE , piled up.	ACCU'MULATE , to heap up.
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102. *Cu'ra*, care.

CURE , a healing.	[dy.]	PROCURE' , to obtain.
CU'RABLE , admitting of a remedy.		PROC'URATOR , the manager of another's affairs.
CU'RATE , a clergyman hired to do the duties of another.		PROX'Y , (contracted from <i>procury</i>), agency for another.
CU'RIOUS , inquisitive.		SECU'RITY , safety.
INCU'RIOS , inattentive.		SI'NECURE , (Lat. <i>si'ne</i> , without), a station which gives income without employment.
CURIOS'ITY , inquisitiveness; a rarity.		
AC'CURATE , exact; done with care.		

103. *Cur'ro, (cur'sum), to run.*

CUR'RENT, <i>a.</i> passing.	DISCOURSE', conversation; a sermon.
CUR'RENT, <i>s.</i> a running stream.	DISCUR'SIVE, roving; by gradation of argument.
CUR'RENCY, circulation; money.	EXCUR'SION, an expedition; a digression.
CUR'RICLE, an open chaise, with two horses abreast.	INCURSION, inroad; invasion.
CUR'SORY, hasty.	INCUR', to become liable to.
CAREER', course.	OCCUR', to happen.
COU'RIER, a messenger sent in haste.	OCCUR'RENCE, an event.
COURSE, race; passage; order of succession.	RECUR', to happen again; to go back.
COURS'ER, a swift horse.	PRECUR'SOR, forerunner.
CONCUR', to agree.	RECOURSE', application to for help.
CONCUR'RENCE, combination of circumstances.	SUC'COR, (<i>sub</i>), help in distress.
CON'COURSE, a confluence of persons or things.	

104. *Cur'vus, crooked; winding.*

CURVE, a bent line.	CUR'VATED, bent; crooked.
CURV'ATURE, crookedness.	INCUR'VATE, to bend.

105. *Cus'tos, (custo'dis), a keeper.*

Cus'TODY, watch, imprisonment.	CUSTO'DIAL, relating to custody.
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106. *Cu'tis, the skin.*

CUTA'NEOUS, affecting the skin.	CU'TICLE, the thin outer skin.
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107. *Dam'num, harm, loss.*

DAM'AGE, injury.	CONDEMN', to give sentence against; to denounce.
DAMNA'TION, the word used in the New Testament to signify condemnation to everlasting punishment.	INDEM'NIFY, to relieve from loss.

108. *De'beo, (deb'itum), to owe.*

DEBENT'URE, a writing acknowledging a debt.	DEB'IT, <i>v.</i> to charge with debt
DEBT, that which is due.	DEBT'OR, one who is indebted.

109. *De'cem*, ten; *Duod'ecim*, twelve.

DEC'IMAL, numbered by tens.	DEC'UPLE, tenfold.
DEC'IMATE, to tithe, to take the tenth.	DECEN'IAL, lasting ten years.
DECIMA'TION, selection of every tenth.	DECEM'PEDAL, (380), ten feet long.
DECEM'BER, the tenth month, reckoned from March.	DECEM'VIRATE, (591), a body of ten magistrates.
DUODEC'IMO, a sheet folded into twelve leaves.	DUODEC'IMAL, (134), reckoned by twelves.
DEC'ADE, the sum of ten.	DUODEC'UPLE, consisting of twelves.

110. *De'cet*, to be becoming or proper.

DE'CENT, becoming.	DEC'ORATE, to adorn.
DE'CENCY, propriety of manner.	DEC'OROUS, observing propriety.
DECO'RUM, propriety of behavior.	INDECO'RUM, impropriety.

111. *Dens*, (*dent'is*), a tooth.

DEN'TAL, a letter sounded by the aid of the teeth.	INDENT', to make inequalities like teeth.
DEN'TIST, a tooth doctor.	TRI'DENT, (549), Neptune's sceptre with three prongs.
DEN'TIFRICE, (Lat. <i>fri'co</i> , to rub or chafe), tooth powder.	INDENTA'TION, a notch.
DENTI'TION, cutting the teeth.	INDENT'URE, a species of contract.*
DENTIC'ULATED, with small teeth.	

* So called from a custom of cutting notches in the edge of the paper or parchment on which it is written.

112. *Den'sus*, thick, close.

DENSE, close, compact.	CONDENSE', to compress.
DENS'ITY, closeness, compactness.	CONDENSA'TION, a thickening or compression.

113. *Dete'rior*, worse.

DETE'RIORATE, to become worse.	DETERIORA'TION, becoming worse.
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114. *De'us*, God. *Di'vus*, a god.

DE'ITY, the nature and essence of God.	DE'IST, one who believes in God, but denies revelation.
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DIVINA'TION, foretelling.	DIVINE', <i>v.</i> to presage.
DIVINE', <i>a.</i> of the nature of God.	DIVIN'ITY, the nature of God;
DIVINE', <i>s.</i> a theologian.	theology.

115. *Dex'ter*, pertaining to the right hand.

DEX'TEROUS, or DEX'TROUS, ex- pert; ready.	AMBIDEX'TER, a person who uses both hands with equal facility.
DEXTER'ITY, expertness.	

116. *Di'co*, (*dica'tum*), to devote.

DED'ICATE, to devote; to in- scribe to.	AB'DICATE, to give up right; to resign.
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117. *Di'co*, (*dic'tum*), to say.

DIC'TION, language; style.	INDICT', to charge by formal ac- cusation.
DIC'TIONARY, a book containing the words of a language.	INDITE', to draw up; to com- pose.
DIC'TATE, to give directions authoritatively.	INTERDICT', to prohibit.
DICTA'TOR, a Roman magistrate.	MALEDIC'TION, (279), a curse.
DICTATO'RIAL, authoritative.	PREDICT', to foretell; to pro- phesy.
ADDICT', to devote to.	PRED'ICATE, to assert.
BENEDIC'TION, (38), a blessing.	PRED'ICABLE, that may be as- serted.
CONTRADIC'TION, opposition; inconsistency.	VER'DICT, (580), the decision of a jury.
E'DICT, a proclamation.	
IN'DICATE, to point out; to show.	

118. *Di'es*, a day.

DI'ARY, a daily account.	DI'ALING. the art of making sun-dials.
DIUR'NAL, daily.	
QUOTID'IAN, (Lat. <i>quot</i> , as many as), happening daily.	MERID'IAN, (287), noon; mid- day.
DI'AL, a plate with the hours of the day marked on it.	MERID'IONAL, southern.

119. *Dig'itus*, a finger; a finger's breadth.

DIG'IT, a numerical figure; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.	DIG'ITATED, having divisions like fingers.
	DIGITA'LIS, the herb foxglove.

120. *Dig'nus*, worthy.

DIG'NITY, honor.	INDIG'NANT, angry and disgusted.
DIG'NIFY, to advance to honor.	INDIGNA'TION, anger mixed with contempt.
DEIGN, to think worthy; to descend.	CONDIGN', suitable; merited.
INDIG'NITY, unworthy treatment.	DISDAIN', to think unworthy.

121. *Dimid'ium*, half.

DEM'I-GOD, one esteemed as half a god.	DEM'I-QUAVER, half a quaver.
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122. *Dis'co*, to learn.

DISCI'PLE, a learner; a follower.	DIS'CIPLINE, instruction; education.
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123. *Div'ido*, (586), (*divi'sum*), to divide.

DIVIDE', to separate into parts.	DIVI'SOR, the number given to divide by.
DIVIS'ION, the act of separating.	DIVIS'IBLE, separable into parts.
DIV'IDEND, the number to be divided.	INDIVID'UAL, a single being or thing.

124. *Do*, (*da'tum*), to give.

DO'NOR, a giver.	ED'ITOR, one who prepares for publication.
DONA'TION, a gift.	PAR'DON, to forgive.
DA'TIVE, a case in grammar.*	PERDI'TION, destruction; ruin.
ADD, (Lat. <i>ad'do</i>), to join to.	REN'DER, (Lat. <i>red'do</i>), to yield; to furnish.
ADDI'TION, increase.	TRADI'TION, an account handed down orally.

* So called because it denotes such a relation between the verb and the noun, as that between the act of giving and the person or thing to which any thing is given; i. e. it denotes the object towards which an action is directed.

125. *Do'ceo*, (*doc'tum*), to teach.

DOC'TOR, a man who has taken the highest degree in divinity, law, or physic, viz. D. D., LL. D., or M. D.	DOC'UMENT, a paper containing evidence.
DOC'TRINE, whatever is taught.	DO'CILE, teachable.
	DOCIL'ITY, readiness to be taught.

126. *Do'leo*, to grieve; to be in pain.

DOLE'FUL, sorrowful.

DOL'OROUS, melancholy.

CONDOLE', to sympathize with
the grief of another.

IN'DOLENCE, laziness.*

* Literally, freedom from pain or trouble.

127. *Dom'inus*, a master or lord.

DOMIN'ION, supreme authority.

DOMINA'TION, power; tyranny.

DOMIN'ICAL, that which notes
the Lord's day.

DOM'INANT, prevailing.

DOMINEER', to rule with inso-
lence. [the rest

PREDOM'INATE, to prevail over

128. *Do'mo*, (*dom'itum*), to subdue; to tame.INDOM'ITABLE, not to be sub-
dued.INDOM'ABLE, (another form, not
now used)129. *Do'mus*, a house; a home.

DOME, a house; a spherical roof.

DOMES'TIC, belonging to the
house or family.DOMES'TICATE, to accustom to
the residence of man.

DOM'ICIL, a mansion or abode.

DOMICIL'IARY, pertaining to an
abode.DOMICIL'ATE, to fix a resi-
dence.130. *Dor'mio*, (*dormi'tum*), to sleep.

DOR'MANT, sleeping; insensible.

DOR'MITORY, a sleeping-room.

131. *Dor'sum*, the back.DOR'SAL, pertaining to the
back.ENDORSE', to write on the back
of a paper.132. *Du'bius*, doubtful.

DU'BIOUS, uncertain.

INDU'BITABLE, not to be doubted.

DOUBT, DUBITA'TION, uncer-
tainty of mind.133. *Du'co*, (*duc'tum*), to lead.

DUCT, a little channel or canal.

DUC'TILE, capable of being
drawn out into a thread or
wire.

ABDUC'TION, a leading away.

ADDUCE', to bring forward.

AQ'UEDUCT, (19), a channel or
tube for conveying water.

CONDUCT', to lead or guide.	INDUC'TION, drawing a general inference from many particulars.
CON'DUCT, behavior; management.	INDUC'TIVE, proceeding by induction.
CONDUCE', to lead or tend.	INTRODUCE', to bring in.
CON'DUIT, a water pipe or canal.	PRODUCE', to bring forward; to bear.
DEDUCE', to draw an inference.	PRODUC'TIVE, capable of producing.
DEDUCT', to subtract.	REDUCE', to bring down; to subject.
DEDUC'TION, an inference.	SEDUCE', to draw aside into error or crime.
DUKE, a leader; a noble.	SEDUC'TIVE, fitted to entice.
EDUCE', to draw out.	TRADUCE', to calumniate.
ED'UCATE, to lead by instruction and discipline.	
INDUCE', to lead by motives; to bring on, (as a disease).	
INDUCE'MENT, a motive.	

134. *Du'o*, two.

DU'AL, relating to two or a pair.	DOUB'LE, consisting of two.
DU'EL, a combat between two.	DU'PLICATE, (392), two-fold.
DUET', a piece of music in two parts.	DUPPLIC'ITY, double dealing; deception.

REDU'PLICATE, to double again.

135. *Du'russ*, hard.

DU'RABLE, lasting.	ENDURE', to bear; to last.
DU'RANCE, imprisonment.	IN'DURATED, hardened.
DURA'TION, continuance.	OB'DURATE, stubborn; hard-hearted.
DU'RING, as long as.	

136. *Eb'rius*, drunken.

EBRI'ETY, drunkenness.	SOBRI'ETY, (Lat. <i>si'ne</i>), freedom from intoxication; dignity of deportment.
INE'BRIATE, an habitual drunkard.	

137. *Æ'des*, (*æ'dis*), a house or building.

ED'IFICE, (152), a building.	ED'IFY, to build up in knowledge or faith.
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138. *E'do*, to eat.

EDAC'ITY, greediness.	ED'IBLE, eatable.
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139. *E'go*, I.

E'GOTISM, talking much of one's self. | E'GOTIST, one who is guilty of
self. | egotism.

140. *E'mo*, (*emp'tum*), to buy.

EXEMPT', (<i>literally</i> , bought off), not liable.	PROMPT', † ready; quick.
EXEMPTION, freedom from a task or burden. [lute.	REDEEM', to buy back; to ran- som.
PER'EMPTORY,* positive; abso-	REDEMPTION, the act of re- deeming.

* The Latin word *peri'mo*, signifies to take away wholly; to destroy; and *peremp'tor*, signifies a destroyer.

† From *pro'mo* (*promp'tum*), which is compounded of *pro* and *emo*, and signifies to bring or put forward.

141. *Em'ulus*, a rival.

EMULA'TION, a desire to vie or compete with another.	EM'ULOUS, disposed to competi- tion.
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142. *E'o*, (*i'tum*), to go.

AM'BIENT, surrounding.	PE'RISH, to die.
AMBI'TION, † a desire of honor.	PRET'ERITE, past; gone by.
CIR'CUIT, (Lat. <i>cir'cum</i>), extent round about.	SEDI'TION, a going into a sepa- rate or rebellious party.
EX'IT, a going out; a departure.	TRANS'IENT, TRANS'ITORY, pass- ing quickly.
INIT'IAL, placed at the entrance or beginning. [diments.	TRANS'IT, a passing over.
INITIATE, to instruct in the ru-	TRANSI'TION, the act or state of passing from one condition to another.
IT'E RATE, (Lat. <i>i'ter</i> , a journey), to go over again.	TRANS'I TIVE, in grammar, passing over upon some object.
ITIN'ERANT, journeying.	
OBIT'UARY, (Lat. <i>ob'itus</i> , de- cease), relating to the decease of a person.	

† The Latin word *am'bitus* signifies a going round or about; and was used to denote the canvassing for votes, and the soliciting of popular favor employed by those who sought office.

143. *E'quus*, a horse.

EQUES'TRIAN, pertaining to horsemanship.	EQ'UIPAGE, the arms, &c. of a mounted soldier; any accou- terments.
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144. *Æ'quus*, equal, just.

E'QUAL, of the same size or importance.	E'QUINOX, (336), the time when the day and night are of equal length.
E'QUALIZE, to make even or equal.	Eq'UITY, justice.
E'QUABLE, not varying.	EQUIV'ALENT, (567), of equal value or force.
AD'EQUATE, equal to; sufficient.	EQUIV'OCATE, (596), to use words in a doubtful and deceptiv' manner.
EQUA'TION, a making equal.	INIQU'ITY, injustice.
EQUA'TOR, a line which divides the earth into two equal parts.	
EQUILIB'RUM, equal weight.	

145. *Er'ro*, (*erra'tum*), to wander.

ERR, to mistake.	ERR'ING, irregular; vicious.
ERRA'TUM, (pl. <i>erra'ta</i>), an error in writing or printing.	ERRO'NEOUS, wrong; incorrect.
ERRAT'IC, ER'RANT, wandering.	ABERRA'TION, wandering from the right path.
ER'ROR, mistake.	UNERRINGLY, without mistake.

146. *Æ'stimo*, to value.

ES'TIMATE, to judge concerning the value.	ES'TIMABLE, worthy of esteem.
ESTIMA'TION, opinion respecting value.	ESTEEM', high regard.

INES'TIMABLE, of value too great to be computed.
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147. *Æ'vum*, an age.

COE'VAL, existing at the same period.	PRIME'VAL, of the first age; existing in the earliest times.
LONGEV'ITY, (269), length of life.	

148. *Exem'plum*, an example.

EXAM'PLE, model, pattern; instance.	SAM'PLE, a specimen.
EXEM'PLAR, a pattern to be imitated.	SAM'PLER, a pattern of needle-work.
EX'EMLARV, worthy of imitation.	EXEMPLIFICA'TION, illustration.
EXEM'PLIFY, to illustrate by example.	UNEXAM'PLED, without precedent.

149. *Ex'terus*, outer; foreign.

EXTE'RIOR, the outside.	EXTRA'NEOUS, (Lat. <i>ex'tra</i> , beyond), not belonging to the subject.
EXTER'NAL, pertaining to the outside.	

EXTREME', utmost.

EXTREM'ITY, the utmost point.

EXTRIN'SIC, from without.

STRANGE, foreign; unusual.

150. *Fa'ber*, an artificer.

FAB'RIC, a structure.

FAB'RICATE, to form; to devise falsely.

151. *Fa'cies*, a face.

FACE, the countenance; appearance.

SUR'FACE, SUPERFIC'IES, outside.

DEFACE', to disfigure.

SUPERFI'CIAL, lying on the outside.

EFFACE', to wipe out.

152. *Fa'cio*, (*fac'tum*), to do or make: and *Fi'o*, (*fac'tus*), to become.

FACT, a thing done; a reality.

EFFECT'IVE, EFFIC'IENT, operative; active; producing.

FAC'TOR, an agent or doer.

EFFECT'UAL, EFFICA'CIOUS, not failing to accomplish the object in view.

FAC'TION, a party counteracting the government.

INFECT', to taint with disease.

FAC'TORY, a building in which any thing is manufactured; the residence of traders abroad.

MANUFAC'TURE, (282), to make things by hand or machinery.

FAC'ILE, easy to be done.

OF'FICE, employment; station; place of business.

FAC'ILITATE, to make easy.

OFFIC'iate, to discharge an office.

AFFE'C'TION, to move the passions.

PER'FECT, (Lat. *perfic'io*, to accomplish), complete; pure.

AFFEC'TION, love, kindness; any passion.

PRE'FECT, a governor.

AFFECTIONATE, assumed feeling.

PROFIC'IENT, one who is skilled in any science.

CONFEC'TIONERY, sweet-meats.

REFEC'TION, refreshment after fatigue.

COUN'TERFEIT, a forgery.

REFEC'TORY, an eating-room.

DEFEAT', to undo; to overthrow.

SAC'RIFICE, (453), to offer; to surrender; to devote.

DEFECT', want; a blemish.

SUFFIC'IENT, competent; adequate.

DEFEC'TION, departure; revolt.

SURFEIT, to feed to excess.

DEFI'CLIENT, DEFEC'TIVE, failing.

* The word signifies, *let it be done*.

DIF'FICULT, hard to be done.

FI'AT, * a command.

EFFECT', to bring to pass; the thing produced.

Note. The number of words derived in part from *fa'cio* and *fi'o*, is large. It is not necessary to insert them all here, particularly as the most important will be found under other paragraphs, with references to this.

153. *Fal'lo*, (*fa'l'sum*), to deceive.

FALSE, not true; not real; counterfeit.	FAL'LACY, deceitful argument or appearance.
FALS'ITY, FALSE'HOOD, an untruth.	FAL'LIBLE, liable to error.
FALLA'CIOUS, fitted to deceive.	FALSET'TO, a feigned voice.

154. *Fa'ma*, a report.

FAME, celebrity; renown.	DEFAMA'TION, calumny.
FA'MOUS, renowned.	DEFAM'ATORY, slanderous.
DEFAME', to injure one's reputation maliciously.	IN'FAMOUS, openly censured.

155. *Fa'mes*, hunger.

FAM'INE, scarcity of food.	FAM'ISH, to suffer extreme hunger.
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156. *Famil'ia*, a family.

FAM'ILY, the persons living in the house; a race; a class.	FAMILIAR'ITY, omission of ceremony; acquaintance.
FAMIL'IAR, <i>a.</i> easy in conversation, affable; well known.	FAMIL'IARIZE, to make easy by habit.

157. *Fa'num*, a temple.

FANE, a temple.	PROFANE', <i>a.</i> irreverent to sacred things; secular.
FANAT'IC, enthusiastic.	PROFANA'TION, a violation of sacred things.
FANAT'ICISM, religious phrensy.	PROFANE'NESS, irreverence towards what is sacred.
PROFANE', <i>v.</i> to pollute; to violate or abuse that which is consecrated.	

158. *Fa'ri*, (*fa'tus*), to speak.

FATE, decree of destiny or a superior power.	IN'FANT, (Lat. <i>in'fans</i> , not able to speak), a young child.
FA'TAL, deadly; destructive.	IN'FANCY, the first stage of life.
AFFABIL'ITY, kindness of manner in conversation.	PREF'ACE, (Lat. <i>præfa'tio</i> , a speaking beforehand), an introductory speech or writing.
AF'FABLE, easy to be spoken to.	
INEF'FABLE, unspeakable.	PREF'ATORY, introductory.

159. *Fari'na*, meal, flour.

FARI'NA, the pollen of plants. | **FARINA'CEOUS**, made of meal or flour.

160. *Fa'teor*, (*fas'sus*, or in composition *fes'sus*), to confess.
CONFESS', to own. | **PROFESS'**, to declare; to avow.

161. *Fe'bris*, a fever.

FE'VER,* a disease. | **FEBRIF'IC**, (152), producing fever.
FE'VERISH, affected with fever. | **FEB'RIFUGE**, (197), any medi-
FE'BRILE, pertaining to fever. | cine that mitigates fever.

* The Latin word *febris* is supposed to be derived from *fer'veo*, to boil.

162. *Fæ'dus*, a league or covenant.

FED'ERAL, pertaining to a cove- | **FED'ERATIVE**, securing union.
 nant or league. | **CONFED'ERACY**, a number of
CONFED'ERATE, one joined in a | persons or states united by
 league. | a league.

163. *Fe'lix*, (*feli'cis*), happy.

FELIC'ITY, happiness. | **FELIC'ITATE**, to congratulate.
FELIC'ITOUS, happy, fortunate. | **INFELIC'ITY**, misfortune.

164. *Fem'ina*, a woman; a female.

FEM'ININE, of the female sex. | **EFFEM'INATE**, like woman; de-
 licate; irresolute.

165. *Fen'do*, (*fen'sum*),† to strike.

FENCE, **DEFENSE'**, guard, secu- | **FORE-FEND'**, to avert.
 rity. | **OFFEND'**, to displease; to trans-
FEN'CING, practice in using a | gress.
 sword for defense. | **OFFENSE'**, crime; injury.
DEFEND', to protect. | **INOFFENS'IVE**, harmless; inno-
DEFEND'ANT, one who makes | cent.
 his defense against a prosecu- | **FEN'CIBLES**, regiments raised
 tor or plaintiff. | for defense.
FEND, to ward off. [the fire. | **DEFENS'ATIVE**, a defense;
FEND'ER, a utensil placed before | bandage.

† *Fendo* is used in Latin only in composition.

166. *Fe'ra*, a wild beast.

FERO'CIOS, cruel, savage. | FIERCE', vehement; furious.

167. *Fe'ro*, (*la'tum*), to bear or carry.

FER'RY, a boat which carries passengers across a river.

FER'TILE, fruitful; producing abundantly.

CIRCUM'FERENCE, the measure around any thing.

CONFER', to discourse or consult with another.

CON'FERENCE, a meeting for discussing a question.

COLLATE', to compare things of the same kind. [past.

COLLA'TION, a comparing; a re-

DEFER', DELAY', to put off.

DEF'ERENCE, yielding to another's opinion.

DILATE', to enlarge; to extend.

DIL'ATORY, disposed to put off; tardy.

DIF'FER, to be unlike; to contend.

DIF'ERENCE, distinction; dispute.

ELATE', to uplift; render proud by success.

INFER', to draw a conclusion.

OF'FER, to present; to propose; to sacrifice.

OF'FERING, OBLA'TION, a sacrifice.

PESTIF'EROUS, (Lat. *pes'tis*, a plague), producing the plague.

PREFER', to like better.

PREF'ERENCE, estimation of one thing before another.

PRE'LATE, a dignitary of the church.

PROF'FER, to bring forward; to offer.

REFER', to leave to the decision of another [tell.

RELATE', to have respect to; to RELA'TION, connection; narrative.

REL'ATIVE, a kinsman.

SUPER'LATIVE, surpassing.

SUF'FER, to bear, endure; to allow, permit.

SUF'FERANCE, pain; patience; permission.

TRANSFER', to convey; to remove.

TRANSLATE', to remove; to interpret into another language.

VOCIF'EROUS, (596), making loud vocal sounds.

168. *Fer'rum*, iron.

FAR'RIER,* a horse doctor.

FAR'RIERY, the science of medicine for horses.

FER'REOUS, consisting of iron.

FERRU'GINOUS, partaking of the quality of iron.

FER'RULE, an iron ring or band.

* A name applied originally to a shoer of horses.

169. *Fer'veo*, to boil; to be hot.

FER'VOR, heat; zeal.

FER'VENT, FER'VID, hot; zealous.

EFFERVESCE', to bubble up.

EFFERVES'CENCE, ebullition.

FERMENT', to be in intestine | FERMENTA'TION, a state of in-motion.

170. *Fes'tus*, joyful.

FES'TAL, belonging to a feast; joyful.	FESTIV'ITY, gayety; joyfulness.
FES'TIVE, joyful. [joicing.	FEAST, a sumptuous entertainment.
FES'TIVAL, an occasion of re-	INFEST', to harass; to disturb.

171. *Fi'do*, to trust.

FIDEL'ITY, honesty; faithful adherence.	IN'FIDEL, an unbeliever.
CONFIDE', to trust; to rely.	INFIDEL'ITY, unfaithfulness; disbelief.
CON'FIDENCE, trust; boldness.	PER'FIDY, treachery.
CONFIDEN'TIAL, private.	AFFI'ANCED, pledged for marriage.
DIF'FIDENCE, distrust.	

172. *Fi'go*, (*fix'um*), to fix, to fasten.

FIX, to make fast; to settle.	FIX'TURE, furniture or apparatus not separate from the building.
FIXA'TION, solidity; firmness.	PREFIX', to put before.
AFFIX', to join to.	TRANSFIX', to pierce through.
CRUCIFIX'ION, (98), fastening to a cross. [image.	SUFFIX', to add to the end of a word.
CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an	

173. *Fil'ius*, a son; *Fil'ia*, a daughter.

FIL'IAL, pertaining to a son or daughter.	AFFIL'IATED, adopted; received as a member of a family or association.
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174. *Fi'lum*, a thread.

FIL'AMENT, a thread; a fibre.	FILE, a line; a row.
FILA'CEOUS, composed of threads.	FIL'TER, a strainer.

175. *Fin'go*, (*fic'tum*), to form; to fashion.

FIC'TION, an invention; a falsehood.	FIG'URE, form; a statue; a character.
FICTI'TIOUS, imaginary; not real.	FIG'URATIVE, representing something else.
EF'FIGY, image; likeness.	TRANSFIGURA'TION, change of form.
FEIGN, to pretend.	
FEINT, a pretence.	

176. *Fi'nis*, an end or limit.

FIN'ISH, to complete, to end.	DEFIN'ITIVE, Fi'NAL, conclusive.
FI'NITE, limited; having an end.	DEFINI'TION, a short description.
IN'FINITE, unlimited; immense.	CONFINE', v. to limit; to restrain.
INFIN'ITY, INFIN'ITUDE, infinite extent.	CON'FINES, s. boundaries.
INFIN'ITIVE, the name of a mode, in grammar, which is not limited by person or number.	AFFIN'ITY, relation; resemblance.
DEFINE', to limit; to explain.	INDEF'INITE, not limited; not precise. [small.
DEF'INITE, certain; limited.	INFINITES'IMAL, indefinitely

177. *Fir'mus*, strong.

FIRM, hard; steady.	CONFIRM', to settle; to establish.
FIRMAMENT, the sky.	CONFIRMA'TION, additional proof; a religious rite.
AFFIRM', to declare positively.	INFIRM', weak; decrepit.
AFFIRMA'TION, assertion.	INFIRM'ITY, weakness; a failing.
AFFIRM'ATIVE, declaring; opposed to negative.	INFIRM'ARY, a hospital.

178. *Fis'cus*, a money bag; the exchequer.

FIS'CAL, pertaining to the revenue.	CONFIS'CATE, to transfer private property to the public, by way of penalty.
CONFISCA'TION, transfer of forfeited goods to public use.	

179. *Fla'gro*, to burn; to be in flames.

FLA'GRANT, glaring; enormous.	DEF'LAGRATE, to set fire to.
CONFLAGRA'TION, an extensive fire.	DEFFLAGRA'TION, burning; combustion.

180. *Flam'ma*, a flame.

FLAME, burning vapor.	INFLAMMA'TION, the act of setting on fire; diseased heat of the body.
FLAM'BEAU, a kind of torch.	
INFLAME', to kindle; to irritate.	
INFLAM'MABLE, easily set on fire.	INFLAM'MATORY, having the power of inflaming.

181. *Flec'to*, (*flex'um*), to bend.

FLEX'ION, a bending.	DEFLEC'TION, turning from the
FLEX'IBLE, pliable; manageable.	true course.

INFLEX'IBLE, not to be bent; obstinate.	INFLECT', to bend; to vary.
REFLECT', to throw back; to consider attentively.	INFLEC'TION, variation of the form of words; a bending inward; a modulation of the voice.
RE'FLEX, directed backwards.	

182. *Fli'go, (flic'tum)*, to beat; to dash.

AFFLICT', to give pain; to grieve.	INFILCT', to impose a punishment.
AFFLIC'TION, calamity.	PROFLIGATE, shameless; abandoned.
CON'FLICT, contest; struggle.	

183. *Flo, (fla'tum)*, to blow.

AFFLA'TUS, a light blast; a breath. [in the stomach.	INFLATE', to fill with air; to elate with notions of self-importance.
FLAT'ULENCE, generation of air	PERFLA'TION, blowing through.

184. *Flos, (flo'ris)*, a flower.

FLO'RA, the goddess of flowers; a list or account of flowers.	FLORIF'EROS, (167), producing flowers.
EFFLORES'CENCE, an appearance resembling flowers.	FLOW'ER, <i>s.</i> a blossom.
FLO'RAL, pertaining to flowers.	FLOW'ER, <i>v.</i> to blossom.
FLO'RIST, a cultivator of flowers.	FLOUR'ISH, to be in vigor.
FLOR'ID, bright in color; flushed.	FLOS'CULOUS, composed of flowers.

185. *Flu'o, (flux'um)*, to flow.

FLUX, a flowing; tide.	DEFFLUX'ION, a flowing down of humors.
FLU'ENT, flowing; volatile.	EFFLU'VIA, those minute particles which are always flying off from bodies.
FLU'ENCY, readiness of speech.	IN'FLUX, a flowing in.
FLU'ID, any thing that flows.	IN'FLUENCE, power; tendency to produce change.
FLUC'TUATE, (Lat. <i>fluc'tus</i> , a wave), to move backwards and forwards.	INFLUEN'TIAL, exerting power.
FLUCTUA'TION, wavering.	RE'FLUX, backward course, ebb.
EF'FLUX, a flowing out.	REF'LIENT, flowing back.
AF'FLUENCE, plenty; riches.	SUPER'FLUOUS, more than enough.
CIRCUM'FLUENT, flowing round.	SUPERFLU'ITY, plenty beyond necessity.
CON'FLUX, CON'FLUENCE, a junction of streams.	
CON'FLUENT, running into one another.	

186. *Folium*, a leaf.

Fo'LIAGE, a growth of leaves.	FOIL, leaf metal.
FOLIA'CEOUS, consisting of leaves.	FO'LIO, a large book, in which the sheets of paper are only once folded.
TRE'FOIL, three-leaved clover.	PORTFO'LIO, (402), a case for loose leaves.
CINQUE'FOIL, five-leaved clover.	
Fo'LIATE, to beat into leaves.	

187. *For'ma*, form; beauty.

FORM, <i>s.</i> shape.	INFORM'ANT, INFORM'ER, one who gives intelligence.
FORM, <i>v.</i> to make; to contrive.	INFORMA'TION, intelligence.
FORM'AL, ceremonious; solemn.	INFORMAL'ITY, the absence of form.
FORMAL'ITY, ceremony.	MUL'TIFORM, (317), of various shapes.
FORMA'TION, the act of forming; manner or shape.	PERFORM', to do or act; to execute.
FORM'ULA, a prescribed form.	PERFORM'ANCE, action; work.
CONFORM', to make like; to comply with.	REFORM', <i>v.</i> to grow better.
CONFORM'ITY, agreement.	REFORM', <i>s.</i> REFORMA'TION, change from worse to better.
CONFORMA'TION, the relative form of things.	TRANSFORM', to change.
CRU'CIFORM, having the form of a cross.	TRANSFORMA'TION, change of form.
DEFORM', to disfigure.	UNIFORM'ITY, agreement with one pattern.
DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape.	
INFORM', to instruct; to acquaint.	

188. *Fors*, (*for'tis*), chance.

FOR'TUNE, the good or ill that befalls man.	UNFOR'TUNATE, unlucky.
FOR'TUNATE, successful.	MISFOR'TUNE, calamity. FORTU'ITOUS, accidental.

189. *For'tis*, brave; strong.

FOR'TITUDE, courage; bravery.	FOR'TRESS, a fortified place.
FOR'TIFY, (152), to strengthen.	FORCE, strength.
FORT, a castle.	COM'FORT, to strengthen; to cheer.
FORTIFICA'TION, military architecture for defense.	EF'FORT, exertion.

190. *Fos'sa*, a ditch or trench.

FOSSE, a trench.

FOS'SIL, a substance dug from the earth.

191. *Fran'go*, (*frac'tum*), to break.

FRAC'TURE, a breach or breaking.

INFRAC'TION, violation of a contract or law.

FRAC'TION, a part.

IRREFRA'GABLE, not capable of being broken or refuted.

FRAC'TIOUS, breaking out into violence.

REFRACT', to break the course of rays of light.

FRAG'MENT, a broken part.

REFRAC'TION, change of direction of rays.

FRAG'ILE, frail; easily broken.

REFRAC'TORY, obstinate; perverse.

FRAGIL'ITY, brittleness.

SUF'FRAGE,* a vote.

FRAIL'TY, weakness.

INFRINGE', to break in upon; to transgress.

* Lat. *Suffra'gium*.—The name was derived from the custom of using potsherds in voting.192. *Fra'ter*, a brother.

FRATER'NAL, brotherly

FRAT'RICIDE, (41), the murderer or murderer of a brother.

FRATER'NITY, brotherhood.

193. *Iraus*, (*frau'dis*), deceit.

FRAUD, deceit.

DEFRAUD', to cheat, to impose upon.

FRAUD'ULENT, deceitful.

194. *Fri'gus*, (*fri'goris*), cold.

FRIG'ID, cold; without warmth of affection.

REFRIG'ERANT, a cooling medicine.

FRIGID'ITY, coldness.

REFRIG'ERATE, to cool.

FRIGORIF'IC, causing cold.

REFRIG'ERATOR, a cooler.

REFRIGERA'TION, act of cooling.

195. *Frons*, (*fron'tis*), the forehead.

FRONT, the face; the forepart.

FRONT'IEERS, the limits of a territory; borders.

FRONT'LET, a band worn upon

AFFRONT', to offend.

the forehead.

FRONT'ISPIECE, a picture oppo-

CONFRONT', to meet face to face.

site the title-page of a book.

EFFRONT'ERY, impudence.

196. *Fru'or*, (*fru'itus*), to enjoy.

FRUI'TION, enjoyment.	FRUIT, the produce of a tree or
FRUC'TIFY, (Lat. <i>fruc'tus</i> , fruit), to render fruitful.	plant.

197. *Fu'gio* (*fu'gitum*), to flee.

FUGA'CIous, volatile; fleeting.	REF'UGE, a shelter; a hiding place.
FUGAC'ITY, instability.	
FU'GITIVE, running away.	REFUGEE', one who flies for protection.
CENTRIF'UGAL, (Lat. <i>cen'trum</i> , the center), having a tendency to fly from the center.	SUB'TERFUGE, a trick; an evasion.

198. *Ful'geo*, to shine.

FUL'GENCY, brightness.	FUL'MINATE, (Lat. <i>ful'men</i>), to thunder; to make a loud noise.
FUL'GENT, shining.	
EFFUL'GENCE, REFUL'GENCE, great lustre.	FULMINA'TION, denunciation.

199. *Fu'mus*, smoke.

FUME, smoke; vapor.	FUM'ING, smoking; raging.
FU'MIGATE, to smoke.	PERFUME', s. to scent; to impregnate with odors. [neral.
FUMIGA'TION, application of medicines in vapor.	PERFUM'ERY, perfumeries in ge-

200. *Fun'do*, (*fu'sum*), to pour out.

FUSE, to melt.	EFFU'SION, a pouring out.
FU'SION, the act of melting. [ed.	INFUSE', to pour in; to instil.
FU'SIBLE, capable of being melted.	PROFU'SION, abundance.
CONFOUND', to mingle things; to perplex.	REFUND', to pour back; to restore.
CONFU'SION, irregular mixture; tumult.	SUFFUSE', to spread over.
DIFFUSE', to spread; to scatter.	TRANSFUSE', to pour from one into another.

201. *Fun'dus*, a foundation, or bottom.

FOUND, to establish.	FUNDAMENT'AL, lying at the foundation.
FOUND'ER, one who establishes.	
FOUNDA'TION, establishment; basis of an edifice.	PROFOUND, deep; thorough.

PROFOUND'ITY, depth.

202. *Ge'lu*, frost; ice.

GEL'ID, extremely cold.	GEL'ABLE, that may be congealed.
GEL'ATIN, an animal substance resembling jelly.	CONGEAL', to turn by cold from a fluid to a solid; to freeze
GELAT'INOUS, like gelatin.	CONGELA'TION, a freezing.

203. *Ge'ro*, (*ges'tum*), to bear; to carry on.

GES'TURE, action intended to convey ideas.	CONGES'TION, an accumulation of blood in some part of the body.
GESTICULA'TION, the act of making gestures.	DIGEST', to arrange; to soften or dissolve.
ALIG'EROUS, (Lat. <i>a'la</i> , a wing), having wings. [war.	INDIGES'TION, the state of food undissolved in the stomach.
BELLIG'ERENT, (35), waging	SUGGEST', to intimate.
CONGE'RIES, a collection of substances into one body.	VICE-GE'RENT, one who acts in the place of another.

204. *Gig'no*, (*gen'itum*), to generate, to produce.

GE'NIAL, causing production or growth.	GEN'ERALIZE, to arrange particulars under heads.
GE'NIUS, natural disposition.	GEN'ERATE, to produce.
GEN'ITIVE, (in grammar), a case denoting the source from which something proceeds.	GENERA'TION, the people living at one period.
GEN'ERAL, comprehending many individuals.	GEN'EROUS, noble minded; liberal.
GEN'ERIC, belonging to a genus.	INDIG'ENOUS, (Lat. <i>in'de</i> , thence), native in a country.
GEN'DER, sex.	INGE'NIOS, having genius; inventive.
GE'NUS, a kind including many species.	INGENU'ITY, acuteness; power to invent.
GEN'UINE, natural; unadulterated.	INGEN'UOUS, candid; open; fair.
GEN'TILE, (Lat. <i>gens</i> , a nation), one of a nation ignorant of God.	INGEN'UOUSNESS, candor.
GEN'TLE, soft; mild; tame.	PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (412), the state of being a first-born.
GENTEEL', elegant in manners.	PROGEN'ITOR, a forefather.
CONGE'NIAL, of the same kind.	PROG'ENY, offspring; race.
DEGEN'ERATE, to grow worse.	REGEN'ERATE, to renew.
ENGEN'DER, to produce.	REGENERA'TION, new birth to the Christian life.

205. *Gla'dius*, a sword.

GLA'DIATOR, a sword-player.	GLADIATO'RIAL, pertaining to sword-playing.
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206. *Glut'tio*, to swallow.

GLUT, to fill; to cloy.	DEGLUTI'TION the act of swallowing.
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207. *Gra'dior*, (*gres'sus*), to take steps; to walk.

GRADA'TION, regular advance step by step.	CON'GRESS, a coming together; an assembly of legislators.
GRAD'UAL, (Lat. <i>gra'dus</i> , a step), advancing by steps.	DIGRESS', to wander.
GRAD'UATE, to mark with degrees.	DIGRES'SION, a deviation.
DEGREE', a step; a rank.	E'GRESS, departure out of.
DEGRADE', to put into a lower rank.	IN'GRESS, entrance.
DEGRADA'TION, a low condition.	PROG'RESS, PROGRESS'ION, motion forward.
AGGRES'SION, an attack.	RET'ROGRADE, going backwards.
AGGRESS'OR, one who makes an attack.	TRANSGRESS', to pass over; to violate.
	TRANSGRES'SION, offense; crime.

208. *Gran'dis*, great.

GRAND, great; noble; chief.	GRANDI'L'QUENCE, lostness of language.
GRAND'EUR, magnificence.	[exalt.

GRANDEE', a man of high rank.	AG'GRANDIZE, to make great; to
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209. *Gra'num*, a grain of corn.

GRAIN, a seed of corn; a minute particle.	GRAN'ULATE, to divide into grains.
GRAN'ARY, a storehouse for grain.	GRAN'ITE, a stone composed of crystalline grains of several different minerals.
GRAN'ULAR, consisting of grains.	

210. *Gra'tus*, pleasing; agreeable; thankful.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; pleasing.	IN'GRATE, s. an ungrateful person
GRAT'ITUDE, desire to return benefits; thankfulness.	INGRAT'ITUDE, unthankfulness.
IN'GRATE, a. unthankful.	GRA'TIS, (Lat. <i>gra'tia</i> , a favor). for nothing.

GRATU'ITOUS, given without necessity or reward.	GRACE, favor; pardon; elegance.
GRATU'ITY, a free gift.	DISGRACE', to put out of favor; to dishonor.
GRAT'IFY, to indulge; to delight.	GRA'CIOUS, merciful; favorable.
CONGRAT'ULATE, to rejoice with another.	INGRA'TIATE, to bring into favor.

211. *Gra'vis*, heavy; grievous.

GRAVE, serious; weighty.	GRIEV'OUS, mournful; sad.
GRAV'ITY, weight; seriousness.	GRIEVE, to mourn.
GRAVITA'TION, tendency to the center of the earth.	AGGRIEVE', to harass.
GRIEF, sorrow; regret.	AG'GRAVATE, to make worse.

212. *Grex*, (*gre'gis*), a flock of sheep.

GREGA'RIOUS, going in flocks or herds.	AG'GREGATE, the result of the conjunction of many particulars.
CON'GREGATE, to assemble.	SEG'REGATE, to separate from others.
CONGREGA'TION, an assembly.	
EGRE'GIOS,* eminently bad.	

* Compounded of *e* and *grex*; signifying, *literally*, chosen from the flock; distinguished.

213. *Guberna'tor*, a pilot; a director.

GOV'ERN to direct; to control.	GUBERNATO'RIAL, belonging to a governor.
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214. *Gus'to*, (*gusta'tum*), to taste.

GUST, taste; relish.†	DISGUST'ING, nauseous; exciting
GUST'FUL, well tasted.	strong aversion.
DISGUST', aversion; disrelish.	

Gust signifying a blast of wind, is not of Latin derivation.

215. *Ha'beo*, (*habi'tum*), to have.

HAVE, to possess.	A'BLE, powerful; fit.
HAB'IT, usual state of a thing; custom.	DEBIL'ITATE, to enfeeble.
HABITA'TION, (Lat. <i>hab'ito</i> , to dwell), a place of abode.	DEBT, (Lat. <i>de'beo</i> , comp. of <i>de</i> and <i>ha'beo</i>), what is owed to another.
HABIT'UAL, customary.	EXHIB'IT, to show.
ABIL'ITY,‡ faculty; power.	INHAB'IT, to dwell in. [hinder.
HABIL'IMENT, a garment.	PROHIB'IT, INHIB'IT, to forbid; to

† Supposed to be from the Latin word *hab'ilis*, easily managed; suits ^{the}

216. *Hæ'reo, (hæ'sum)*, to stick to, to adhere.

ADHERE', to stick to.

HES'ITATE, to doubt; to delay.

COHE'SION, state of union; connection.

COHE'RENT, sticking together; consistent.

[loose.]

INCOHE'RENT, inconsistent; INHE'RENT, existing in; innate.

217. *Hæ'res, (hære'dis)*, an heir or heiress.

HER'ITAGE, property inherited.

INHER'IT, to possess by descent.

HEIR, one who inherits.

INHER'ITANCE, patrimony; possession by descent.

HEIR'DOM, HEIR'SHIP, the state of an heir.

HERED'ITARY, descending from father to son.

CO-HEIR', an heir with another. DISINHER'IT, to cut off from succession.

HEIR'LOOM, any movable owned by inheritance.

218. *Ha'lo*, to breathe.

EXHALE', to breathe out.

EXHALA'TION, vapor.

INHALE', to draw in with the breath.

ANHELA'TION, shortness of breath; panting.

ANHELOSE', (little used), out of breath.

219. *Hau'rio, (haus'tum)*, to draw.

EXHAUST', to draw out until nothing is left.

INEXHAUST'IBLE, that cannot be exhausted; unfailing.

220. *Ho'mo*, man.

HU'MAN, belonging to mankind.

HUMANE', having the feelings

proper to man.

INHU'MAN, barbarous; cruel.

HUMAN'ITY, the nature of man; kindness.

HU'MANIZE, to civilize.

HOM'ICIDE, (41), manslaughter.

221. *Ho'nor*, honor.

HON'OR, dignity; respect.

HON'ORARY, done in honor.

HON'ORABLE, worthy of honor.

DISHON'OR, reproach; disgrace.

HON'EST, without fraud; upright.

HON'ESTY, disposition to be honest.

DISHON'EST, unjust; iniquitous.

222. *Hor'tus*, a garden.

HOR'TICULTURE, (82), cultivation of a garden.

HORTICUL'TURAL, pertaining to the cultivation of gardens.

223. *Hos'pes*, a host or guest.

HOS'PITABLE, kind to visitors.	HOST, the master of a feast; the landlord of an inn.
HOSPITAL'ITY, readiness to entertain strangers and friends.	HOTEL',* an inn.
HOS'PITAL, a building for the sick or infirm.	HOST'LER, one who takes care of horses at an inn.

* The word *Hotel* was once written *Hostel*.

224. *Hos'tis*, an enemy.

HOST, an army; a multitude.	HOSTIL'ITY, enmity. [ings.
HOS'TILE, adverse; opposite.	HOSTIL'ITIES, hostile proceed-

225. *Hu'mus*, the ground.

INHUME', INHU'MATE, to bury.	HUM'BLE, (Lat. <i>hu'milis</i>), modest; submissive.
EXHUME', to disinter.	
POST'HUMOUS, published after the author's death.	HUMIL'ITY, freedom from pride.
HU'MID, moist; damp.	HUMILIA'TION, abasement of pride. [wit.
HUMID'ITY, dampness.	HU'MOR, moisture; turn of mind;

226. *I'dem*, the same.

IDEN'TITY, sameness.	IDEN'TIFY, (152), to discover or
IDEN'TICAL, the same.	prove sameness.

227. *Ig'nis*, fire.

IGNITE', to set on fire.	IGNI'TION, the state of red
IG'NEOUS, of the nature of fire.	heat.

228. *Ima'go*, (*imag'inis*), an image.

IM'AGE, a representation; statue; picture.	IMAG'INE, to fancy.
IM'AGERY, figurative representa-	[tion. IMAGINA'TION, fancy; idea.

IMAG'INARY, fancied; visionary.

229. *Im'pero*, to command.

IMPER'ATIVE, commanding; authoritative; the name of a mode in grammar.	IMPE'RIAL, pertaining to an emperor.
IMPE'RIOUS, overbearing; domineering.	EM'PEROR, a monarch.

EM'PIRE, the dominion of an emperor.

230. *Ina'nis*, empty.

INANE', empty; void.	INANI'TION, emptiness; exhaustion.
INAN'ITY, emptiness.	

231. *In'dex*, (*in'dicis*), a sign; a pointer.

IN'DEX, a pointer; a table of contents.	IN'DICES, algebraic signs.
IN'DICATE, to show; to point out.	INDICA'TION, mark; token.

INDIC'ATIVE, showing; affirming.

232. *In'ferus*, nether; subterranean.

INFE'RIOR, lower; less honorable.	INFER'NAL, hellish.
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233. *In'sula*, an island.

IN'SULAR, belonging to an island.	IN'SULATE, to detach from surrounding objects.
ISL'AND, ISLE, a portion of land surrounded by water.	PENIN'SULAR, (Lat. <i>pe'ne</i> , almost), land nearly surrounded by the sea.
I'SOLATED, placed by itself.	

234. *In'teger*, whole; entire.

IN'TEGRAL, ENTIRE', whole; unbroken.	INTEG'RITY, honesty; purity.
IN'TEGER, a whole number.	REDINTEGRA'TION, renovation; restoration.

235. *In'tus* and *In'tra*, within.

INTE'RIOR and INTER'NAL, inner, pertaining to the inside.	INTIMA'TION, (Fr.), a hint; an obscure or indirect suggestion.
IN'TIMATE, (Lat. <i>in'timus</i> , innermost), familiar; acquainted with the private feelings and views of another.	INTRIN'SIC, inwrought; belonging to the nature of a thing; inherent.

236. *I'ra*, anger.

IRE, anger.	IRAS'CIBLE, easily made angry.
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237. *I'ter*, (*itin'eris*), a journey.

ITIN'ERANT, wandering; unset-tled.	REIT'ERATE, to repeat again and again.
ITIN'ERARY, traveling.	

ITIN'ERATE, to go or do over again. ITIN'ERATION, repetition. ITIN'ERATE, to travel from place to place.

238. *Ja'ceo*, to lie.

JA'CENT, lying at length.	CIRCUMJA'CENT, lying round.
ADJA'CENT, lying or situated next.	INTERJA'CENT, lying between.

239. *Ja'cio*, (*jac'tum*), to throw.

JACULA'TION, a throwing or darting of weapons.	OB'JECT, that to which any action or thought is directed.
EJACULA'TION, the uttering of a short prayer in the midst of other occupations.	OBJECT'IVE, belonging to the object; acted on.
AB'JECT, thrown away; worthless; mean.	OBJEC'TION, fault found.
AD'JECTIVE, a word added to a noun to qualify it.	PROJECT', <i>v.</i> to throw out; to scheme.
CONJEC'TURE, to guess.	PROJ'ECT, <i>s.</i> a design; contrivance.
DEJECT', to cast down; to grieve.	PROJEC'TILE, a body thrown forwards.
DEJEC'TION, lowness of spirits.	REJECT', to refuse.
EJECT', to cast out; to expel.	SUBJECT', <i>v.</i> to put under; to subdue.
INJECT', to throw in.	SUB'JECT, <i>s.</i> that which is acted upon or thought of.
INTERJEC'TION, an exclamation thrown in between the parts of a sentence	TRAJ'ECT, a ferry.

240. *Jo'cus*, a joke.

JOKE, a jest; a merry trick.	JOCULAR'ITY, merriment.
JOCOSE', JOC'ULAR, merry; wagish.	JOC'UND, gay; lively.

241. *Ju'dico*, (*judica'tum*),* to judge.

JU'DICATORY, a tribunal.	EXTRAJUDI'CIAL, out of the ordinary judicial course.
JUDI'CIAL, pertaining to courts of justice.	JUDGE, to decide.
JUDI'CIARY, the system of courts of justice.	JUDI'CIOUS, guided by judgment.
ADJU'DICATE, to try and determine.	PREJ'UDICE, opinion formed without due examination.
ADJUDGE', to decree judicially.	PREJUDI'CIAL, hurtful.

* *Judico* is compounded of *jus* and *dico*.

242. *Jun'go*, (*junc'tum*), to join.

JUNC'TION, JUNCT'URE, union.	JOINT, a joining; a connection allowing motion.
JOIN, to unite.	

JOIN'ER , one who joins pieces of wood.	DISJOIN', to separate.
ADJOIN'ING , next; contiguous.	DISJUNC'TION, separation; disunion.
AD'JUNCT , something joined.	DISJUNCT'IVE, separating.
CONJOIN' , to unite; to associate.	ENJOIN', to command.
CON'JUGAL , relating to marriage.	INJUNC'TION, precept; order.
CONJUNC'TION , a connecting word.	SUBJOIN', to add at the end.
CONJUNCT'URE , concurrence of circumstances.	SUB'JUGATE,* to conquer; to subdue.
	SUBJUNCT'IVE, conditional.

* Lat. *sub*, under, and *ju'gum*, a yoke.

243. *Ju'ro*, to swear.

ABJURE' , to renounce upon oath.	JU'RY, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict.
ADJURE' , to put one upon oath.	JU'ROR, a member of a jury.
CONJURE' , to summon or call upon one in a solemn manner.	NONJU'RING, refusing to take oath.
CON'JURE , to practice secret or magical arts.	PER'JURY, false swearing.

244. *Jus*, (*ju'ris*), right; justice; law.

JUST , equitable; honest.	IN'JURE, to treat unjustly; to wrong; to hurt.
UNJUST' , iniquitous; dishonest.	INJU'RIOS, hurtful.
JUST'ICE , right; a magistrate.	JURISDIC'TION, (117), legal authority; extent of power.
INJUST'ICE , wrong.	JURISPRU'DENCE, (Lat. <i>prudentia</i> , knowledge), the science of law.
JUST'IFY , (152), to clear from guilt.	
JU'RIST , one versed in the law.	
ADJUST' , to set right.	

245. *Ju'venis*, young.

JU'VENELE , youthful; fit for children.	JUVENIL'ITY, youthfulness.
	JU'NIOR, younger than another.

246. *La'bor*, labor.

LA'BOR , work, toil.	LAR'ORATORY, a chemist's work-room.
LABO'RIOS , diligent in work; tiresome.	ELAB'ORATE, finished with care.

247. *La'bor*, (*lap'sus*), to slide.

LAPSE, fall ; trifling error or fault.	ELAPSE', to glide away.
	[gether.] RELAPSE', to fall back again.
COLLAPSE', to fall inward or to-	LA'BENT, gliding.

248. *La'pis*, (*lap'idis*), a stone.

LAP'IDARY, a worker in precious stones.	DILAPIDA'TION,* ruin ; demolition.
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* Primary meaning, the falling down of the stones of a wall.

249. *La'tus*, broad.

LAT'ITUDE, breadth, extent ; distance from the equator.	DILA'TABLE, capable of extension.
DILATE', to widen, to extend.	OB'LATE, flattened at the poles

250. *La'tus*, (*lat'eris*), a side.

LAT'ERAL, pertaining to the side.	EQUILAT'ERAL, of equal sides.
COLLAT'ERAL, placed by the side ; classed with.	TRILAT'ERAL, having three sides.

251. *Laus*, (*lau'dis*), praise.

LAUD, to praise ; to extol.	LAUD'ATORY, containing praise.
LAUD'ABLE, praise-worthy.	LAUD'ANUM,* tincture of opium.

* This word is supposed to have been derived, in some humorous usage, from *laus*.

252. *Le'go*, (*lega'tum*), to send as an ambassador ; to appoint.

LEG'ATE, a deputy ; an ambassador.	ALLEGATION, affirmation ; plea.
	[bassy.] COL'LEAGUE, a fellow ambassador or officer.
LEGA'TION, a deputation ; an embassy.	DEL'EGATE, <i>v.</i> to send on an embassy.
LEG'ACY, something left by will.	DEL'EGATE, <i>s.</i> a deputy, a commissioner.
LEGATEE', one who receives a legacy.	
ALLEDGE', to adduce ; to plead an excuse.	

253. *Le'go*, (*lec'tum*), to gather ; to select ; to read.

LECT'URE, a discourse designed to communicate formal instruction.	LEG'IBLE, that can be read.
	LE'GEND, a narrative of fabulous character.

LE'GION, a chosen body of men.	INTELLECT, understanding.
LES'sON, any thing read or said to a teacher.	INTEL'IGENT, able to understand.
COLLECT', to gather together.	LEX'ICON, (Greek <i>lexis</i> , a word or phrase), a dictionary.
COLLECT'IVE, gathered into one mass. [speech.	NEGLECT', to slight; to postpone.
DI'ALECT, peculiar mode of	NEG'LIGENCE, inattention.
DIL'IGENT, industrious.	RECOLLECT', to call up in memory.
ELEC'TION, the act of choosing.	SELECT', to choose out.
EL'IGIBLE, fit to be chosen.	

254. *Le'nis*, mild; gentle.

LE'NIENT, mild; fitted to soothe.	LEN'ITY, mildness of temper;
LEN'ITIVE, that which softens or mitigates.	tenderness; mercy.

255. *Le'vis*, light.

LEV'ITY, lightness; vanity; mirth.	LEV'ER, a mechanical power.
EL'EVATE, (Lat. <i>le'vo</i> , to raise), to lift up.	LEV'Y, to raise; to collect.
ALLE'VIATE, to lighten.	REL'EVANT, capable of aiding; applicable.
LEV'IGATE, to grind to powder.	IRREL'EVANT, not applicable.

256. *Lex*, (*le'gis*), a law.

LE'GAL, lawful.	LEG'ISLATE, (96), to enact laws.
ILLE'GAL, unlawful.	PRIV'ILEGE,* (413), a special right or advantage.
LE'GALIZE, to make lawful.	LEGIT'IMACY, a political term, signifying lawful hereditary succession in the government.
LEGIT'IMATE, correctly derived.	
LEG'ISLATURE, the law-making power.	

* *Primary signification*, a law for the advantage of particular individuals.

257. *Li'ber*, free.

LIB'ERAL, bountiful; generous.	LIB'ERTINE, one under no moral restraint.
LIB'ERTY, freedom.	ILLIB'ERAL, mean; suspicious.
LIB'ERATE, DELIV'ER, to set free.	ILLIBERAL'ITY, want of generosity.
LIB'ERALIZE, to remove narrow views.	

258. *Li'ber*, (*li'bri*), a book.

LI'BRARY, a collection of books.	LIBRA'RIAN, one who has the care of books.
LI'BEL, (Lat. <i>libel'lus</i> , a small writing or document), a defamatory writing.	LI'BELOUS, defamatory.

259. *Li'bro*, (*libra'tum*), to weigh in a balance.

DELIB'ERATE, to weigh men- tally.	EQUILIB'RUM, equality of weights in a balance.
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260. *Li'cet*, to be lawful, or allowable.

LI'CENSE, permission.	ILLIC'IT, unlawful; improper.
LICEN'TIOUS, wanton; unre- strained.	LICEN'TIATE, one who has received a license.

261. *Li'go*, (*liga'tum*), to bind.

LIG'AMENT, LIG'ATURE, a band.	OBLIGE', to compel; to place under bonds of duty.
ALLIG'A'TION, a binding together.	OBLIGA'TION, a binding requirement.
ALLE'GIANCE, acknowledged obligation to obey.	RELIG'ION, our duty to God and [man.]

262. *Li'men*, a threshold.

ELIM'INATE, to put out of doors; to cast out.	PRELIM'INARY, before the threshold; introductory.
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263. *Lin'gua*, the tongue; a language.

LAN'GUAGE, human speech; style.	LIN'GUIST, one skilled in languages.
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264. *Lin'quo*, (*lic'tum*), to leave.

DELIN'QUENT, failing in duty.	REL'IC, something left.
DERELIC'TION, a forsaking.	REL'ICT, <i>literally</i> , one left; a widow.
RELIN'QUISH, to abandon.	

265. *Li'num*, flax.

LIN'EN, cloth made of flax.	LIN'SEY-WOOLSEY, made of linen and wool.
LIN'SEED, the seed of flax.	

LINT, down scraped from linen.	LIN'EAMENT, an outline of the face or of a portion of it.
LINE, a thread or cord.	
LIN'EAR, consisting of lines.	CURVILIN'EAR, having curved lines.
LIN'EAL, in a line.	
LIN'EAGE, descent; family line.	DELIN'EATE, to draw an out-

266. *Lis, (li'tis)*, strife.

LITIGA'TION, going to law.	LIT'IGANT, one engaged in a law-suit.
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267. *Lit'era*, a letter.

LIT'ERATURE, learning.	LET'TER, a character representing some sound; an epistle.
LIT'ERARY, relating to learning.	LETTER-PRESS, print from types.
LIT'ERAL, exact to the letter.	ALLITERA'TION, beginning several words in succession with the same letter.
LITERA'TI, the learned.	
ILLIT'ERATE, unlearned.	
OBLIT'ERATE, to rub out.	

268. *Lo'cus*, a place.

Lo'CAL, relating to place.	of motion from one place to another.
LOCAL'ITY, situation; place.	
Lo'CATE, to place.	ALLOCA'TION, putting one thing to another.
LOCOMO'TION, (316), power of changing place.	COLLOCA'TION, placing together.
LOCOMO'TIVE, having the power	DIS'LOCATE, to put out of joint.

269. *Lon'gus*, long.

LONG, <i>a.</i> not short.	PROLONG', to lengthen out.
LONG, <i>v.</i> to desire earnestly.	OB'LONG, longer than broad.
LON'GITUDE, length; distance east or west.	ELON'GATE, to lengthen.
LONGEV'ITY, (147), length of life.	ELONGA'TION, the state of being lengthened.

270. *Lo'quor, (locu'tus)*, to speak.

LOQUAC'ITY, talkativeness.	ELOCU'TION, the art of oratorical delivery.
COL'LOQUY, a conference.	EL'OQUENT, having oratorical powers.
COLLO'QUIAL, relating to conversation.	
	[speech.]
CIRCUMLOCU'TION, a round about	GRANDIL'OQUENCE, swelling

INTERLOC'UTORY, in the manner of conversation. | **SOLIL'OUY**, (496), a speech in solitude.

OB'LOQUY, censorious speech. | **VENTRIL'OUYST**, (573), one who can speak as if from his stomach.

271. *Lu'crum*, gain.

LU'CRE, gain; profit. | **LU'CRATIVE**, profitable.

272. *Luc'tor*, (*lucta'tus*), to struggle.

RELUC'TATE, to struggle against. | **RELUC'TANT**, unwilling.

273. *Lu'do*, (*lu'sum*), to play.

LU'DICROUS, exciting laughter. | **ILLU'SION**, **DELU'SION**, deceptive appearance.

ALLU'SION, a reference to something.

COLLU'SION, dishonest agreement or compact.

ELUDE', to escape by stratagem. | **IN'TERLUDE**, a play performed between the principal exhibitions.

PRE'LUDER, an introductory play

274. *Lu'na*, the moon.

LU'NAR, relating to the moon. | **LU'NACY**, a sort of madness.*

LUNA'TION, a revolution of the moon; a month. | **LU'NATIC**, an insane person.

LU'NATED, like a half moon. | **SUB'LUNARY**, beneath the moon; earthly.

* The name was derived from a superstitious notion that insanity was connected with the influence of the moon.

275. *Lu'o*, (*lu'tum*), to wash away.

ABLUTION, a washing or cleansing.

AB'LIENT, washing clean.

ALLU'VIVM or **ALLU'VION**, an accumulation of earth by the deposition of particles from water.

ALLU'VIAL, deposited by inundation.

ANTEDILU'VIAN, (Lat. *diluvium*, a deluge), existing before the deluge.

DILU'VIAN, relating to the deluge.

DILUTE', to make thin or weak.

DIL'UENT, that which dilutes.

POLLUTE', to defile; to make unclean.

276. *Lux*, (*lu'cis*), and *Lu'men*, (*lu'minis*), light.

Lu'cid, Lu'cent, Lu'minous, bright; shining; giving light.	Lu'minary, any thing that gives light.
Lu'cifer, (167), the morning star.	ELU'cidate, to explain.
LUCUBRA'TION, study by candle-light; the result of private study.	ILLU'MINATE, to enlighten.

ILLUMINA'TION, lighting up.

PELLU'CID, TRANSLU'CENT, clear; transparent.

277. *Magis'ter*, a master.

MAC'ISTRATE, one having civil authority.	MAGISTE'RIAL, having the air of authority.
MAG'ISTRACY, the office or dignity of a magistrate.	MAS'TER, one having the direction or control.

278. *Mag'nus*, great; *Ma'jor*, greater.

MAG'NITUDE, greatness.	MA'JOR, <i>a.</i> greater.
MAG'NIFY, (152), to make great; to extol. [mind.	MA'JOR, <i>s.</i> a military officer.
MAGNAN'IMOUS, (13), of noble	MAJOR'ITY, the greater number.
MAGNIF'ICENCE, grandeur.	MAY'OR, the chief magistrate of a corporation.
MAIN, <i>s.</i> the gross; the chief part.	MAJ'ESTY, grandeur; sovereignty; royal title.
MAIN, <i>a.</i> chief; principal.	MAJES'TIC, stately; grand.

279. *Ma'lus*, bad.

MALEDIC'TION, (117), a curse.	MALVERSA'TION, (579), bad conduct.
MALEFAC'TOR, (152), a criminal.	MALADMINISTRA'TION, (299), bad use of power.
MAL'ICE, a disposition to injure without cause.	MALIGN', to slander; to defame.
MALIG'NITY, extreme enmity.	MAL'CONTENT, a dissatisfied, restless member of society.
MALI'CIOUS, MALIG'NANT, intending ill to others.	MALPRAC'TICE, evil or illegal practice or conduct.
MALEV'OLENT, (598), wishing ill to another.	

280. *Man'do*,* (*manda'tum*), to commit; to give a charge or command.

MAN'DATE, an order.	COMMEND', RECOMMEND', to praise.
COMMAND', to govern; to order.	

* MANDA'MUS, signifying *we command*, is the name of a command or writ issuing from the king's bench in England, and in America from some of the higher courts, directed to any person, corporation, or inferior court, requiring them to do some act therein specified.—Webster.

COUNTERMAND', to revoke a former command. **DEMAND'**, to call for with authority. **REMAND'**, to send back. [city.]

281. *Ma'neo, (man'sum)*, to stay.

MAN'SION , place of abode; house.	PER'MANENT , durable; lasting.
IMMA'NENT , remaining in.	REMAIN' , to stay; to be left.
MA'NES , (among the Romans), the departed spirits of men.	REM'NANT , REMAIN'DER , that which is left.

282. *Ma'nus*, the hand.

MAN'UAL , performed by hand; a book which may be held in the hand.	MANIP'ULATE , to handle.
MANUFAC'TORY , (152), a working place.	AMANUEN'SIS , a person employed to write what another dictates.
MANUFAC'TURE , any thing made by art.	EMAN'CIPATE , (47), to set at liberty.
MANUMIS'SION , (305), giving liberty to slaves.*	MAINTAIN',† (530), to support.
MAN'USCRIPT , (468), a writing.	MAN'AGE , (3), to conduct.
MAN'ACLES , shackles, hand-cuffs.	MANOEUVRE ,‡ a dextrous movement.
MANURE' ,§ to apply fertilizing matter.	

* *Literally*, sending away from under the hand.

† From the French word *maintenir*.

‡ Derived, through the French, from *manus* and *opus* or *opera*, (349), and therefore signifying, *literally*, a work of the hand.

§ The word originally signified—to cultivate by hand.

283. *Ma're*, the sea.

MARINE' , belonging to the sea.	SUBMARINE' , under the sea.
MAR'INER , a seaman.	TRANSMARINE' , across the sea.
MAR'ITIME , bordering on the sea.	ULTRAMARINE' , across the sea; a blue dye-stuff.

284. *Ma'ter*, a mother.

MATER'NAL , pertaining to a mother.	MA'TRON , a married woman; an elderly lady.
MAT'RIMONY , marriage.	MATRICULA'TION , admission to membership; adoption as a son of the institution.
MATERN'ITY , the character or relation of a mother.	

285. *Matu'rus*, ripe.

MATU'RE', ripe; well digested.	IMMATURE', unripe.
MATU'RITY, ripeness; comple- tion.	PREMATURE', ripe too soon; too hasty.

286. *Me'deōr*, to cure

MED'ICINE, any substance used in curing disease.	MEDICA'TION, the use of medi- cine.
MED'ICAL, relating to medicine.	REME'DIAL, intended for a rem- edy.
MEDIC'INAL, having the power of healing.	REM'EZY, a cure; reparation.
MED'ICATED, mingled with something medicinal.	REME'DIABLE, curable.

287. *Me'diūs*, middle.

ME'DIUM, the middle point; that which comes between.	IMME'DIATE, instant; direct; acting without any inter- vening cause.
ME'DIATE, <i>v.</i> to interpose be- tween parties, for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation.	INTERME'DIATE, lying between.
ME'DIATE, <i>a.</i> middle; interven- ing.	MEDIOC'RITY, middle state; moderation.

288. *Mel*, honey.

MELLIFICA'TION, the making or production of honey.	MELLIF'LUOUS, sweetly flowing; smooth.
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289. *Me'līor*, better.

AMEL'IORATE, to make better; to improve.	MEL'IORATION, improvement.
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290. *Mem'ini*, to remember.

MEM'ORY, the faculty by which we remember.	MEMO'RIAL, a monument; a pe- tition.
MEM'ORABLE, worthy to be re- membered.	MEN'TION, to speak of.
MEMORAN'DUM, a note to help the memory.	COMMEM'ORATE, to preserve in memory by some public act.
MEM'OIR, a short account.	IMMEMO'RIAL, beyond memory.
MEM'ENTO, that which reminds.	REMINIS'CENCE, recollection.

291. *Mens*, (*men'tis*), the mind.

MENT'AL, pertaining to the | DEMENTA'TION, making frantic mind.

292. *Mer'go*, (*mer'sum*), to dip; to sink.

MERGE, to sink, or cause to be swallowed up. | IMMERS'ION, the act of putting any thing below the surface of a fluid.

EMERGE', to rise out of.

EMER'GENCY, pressing necessity.* | SUBMER'SION, the state of being wholly covered by a fluid.

* The word is derived from the idea of an event suddenly coming upon one, as if something had arisen unexpectedly from the water.

293. *Merx*, (*mer'cis*), merchandise.

COM'MERCE, traffic, exchange.

MER'CHANDISE, things bought and sold.

MER'CHANT, a trader.

MERCANTILE, pertaining to the business of a merchant.

MERCENARY, serving for pay.

MERCER, one who deals in silks.

294. *Me'tior*,* (*men'ssus*), to measure.

METE, to measure.

MEAS'URE, that by which any thing is reckoned.

MENSURA'TION, the art of measuring.

COMMEN'SURATE, of equal measure.

DIMEN'SION, the extent of a

ADMEAS'UREMENT, the act or result of measuring according to rule.

IMMEAS'URABLE, that cannot be measured.

IMMENSE', immeasurably great.

IMMENS'ITY, unlimited extent; vastness.

* See Gr. 137.

295. *Mi'gro*, (*migra'tum*), to remove; to depart from a place of residence.

MIGRA'TION, departure to a distant place of residence.

MIGRATORY, roving; unsettled.

EM'IGRATE, to remove from a place.

EM'IGRANT, one who removes.

IMMIGRA'TION, the coming of foreigners into a country.

IM'MIGRANT, one who comes into a country to reside.

TRANSMIGRA'TION, a passing from one state to another.

296. *Miles*, (*mili'tis*), a soldier.

MILI'TIA, the enrolled soldiers.	MIL'ITANT, fighting, contending
MIL'ITARY, pertaining to soldierly.	MIL'ITATE, to act against.

297. *Mil'le*, a thousand.

MILLENNIUM, (14), a thousand years.	MIL'LEPED, (380), an insect having many feet.
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298. *Mi'neo*, to hang over.

IM'MINENT, impending; at hand.	EM'INENT, high; distinguished.
PROM'INENT, standing out.	EM'INENCE, elevation.

299. *Minis'ter*, a servant or attendant.

MIN'ISTER, one who is appointed to transact business of state under the direction of the chief executive; a clergyman.*	ADMIN'ISTER, to perform duties in an official station; to dispense; to bring that which is needed.
MIN'ISTRY, the office of a minister.	ADMINISTRA'TOR, one who takes charge of the property of a person dying without a will.
MIN'ISTRANT, attendant upon.	ADMINISTRA'TION, management; actual government.
MINISTE'RIAL, pertaining to a minister.	

* So called from his being appointed to *serve* the church in the sacerdotal office.

300. *Mi'nor*, less.

MR'NOR, <i>a.</i> smaller; <i>s.</i> one not of age.	MIN'UEND, the number to be diminished.
MINOR'ITY, the smaller number.	MR'NUS, a mathematical term, signifying subtraction.
MIN'IATURE, a small portrait.	MINU'TLE, small particulars.
MINUTE', <i>a.</i> small.	DIMIN'ISH, to make less.
MIN'UTE, <i>s.</i> a portion of time.	DIMINU'TION, a growing less.
MIN'IMUM, the least quantity possible in the case.	DIMIN'UTIVE, little.
MIN'ION, a small kind of type.	COMMUNI'TION, a grinding to powder.

301. *Mi'rūs*, strange; wonderful.

MIR'ACLE, a supernatural event.	AD'MIRABLE, of wonderful excellence.
MIRAC'ULOUS, performed supernaturally. [or high esteem.	ADMIRA'TION, wonder mingled with affection or esteem.
ADMIRE', to regard with wonder.	

302. *Mis'ceo*, (*mix'tum*), to mix.

MIX, to mingle.	MIS'CIBLE, that may be mixed.
MIX'TURE, a compound formed by mingling.	ADMIX'TURE, the substance which is mixed with another.
MIS'CELLANY, a collection of various things.	INTERMIX', to mingle together.
MISCELLA'NEOUS, mixed; of various kinds.	PROMIS'CUOUS, mingled indiscriminately.

303. *Mi'ser*, wretched.

MIS'ERY, wretchedness, distress.	MIS'ERLY, very covetous.
MIS'ER, one who makes himself miserable by his niggardliness.	MIS'ERABLE, unhappy.
	COMMIS'ERATE, to pity; to compassionate.

304. *Mi'tis*, meek; mild.

MIT'IGATE, to assuage; to render more mild.	UNMIT'IGATED, unassuaged; not softened in severity.
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305. *Mi'to*, (*mis'sum*), to send.

MIS'SION, a being sent by authority.	COM'MISSARY, a kind of military commissioner.
MIS'SIONARY, one sent to propagate religion.	COMMIT'TEE, one or more persons to whom a matter is referred by a legislative body or a society.
MIS'SILE, something thrown by the hand.	COM'PROMISE, to adjust by concession.
ADMIT', to let in; to allow.	DEMISE', to grant by will.
ADMIS'SION, ADMIT'TANCE, permission to enter.	DISMISS', to send away.
COMMIT', to intrust; to perpetrate.	EM'ISSARY, one sent out as a secret agent.
COMMIS'SION, a trust; authority given; the act of committing.	EMIT', to send forth.
COMMIS'SIONER, one bearing a commission.	INTERMIS'SION, cessation for a time.

INTERMIT'TENT, ceasing at intervals.

MANUMIS'SION, (282), sending away from bondage.

MIS'SIVE, sent; a letter or message sent.

OMIT', to leave out.

PERMIS'SION, leave granted.

PREMISE', to state beforehand.

PREM'ISES, propositions previously proved or assumed.

PROM'ISE, to engage to do.

PROM'ISSORY, containing a promise.

REMIT', to relax; to forgive.

REMISS', slack; negligent.

SUBMIS'SIVE, humble; yielding.

SUBMIT', to yield to authority.

SURMISE', suspicion.

TRANSMIT', to send over; to suffer to pass through; to deliver to posterity.

306. *Mo'dus*, a manner.

MODE, manner.

MOOD, temper of mind.

MOD'EL, a copy to be imitated.

MOD'IFY, to change the form or character of a thing.

MOD'ULATE, to vary the pitch of sounds.

MOD'ERATE, observing proper bounds.

MOD'EST, restrained by a sense of propriety.

MOD'ICUM, a small quantity.

COMMOD'DIOUS, convenient.

COMMOD'ITIES, wares; goods.

ACCOM'MODATE, to supply with conveniences.

INCOMMODE', to trouble.

MODERA'TOR, a presiding officer.

307. *Mo'lior*, (*mon'tus*), to rear or build.

MOLE, (Lat. *mo'les*, a mass), a massive wall of stone projecting into the sea.

DEMOL'ISH, to throw down.

DEMOL'IION, the act of demolishing.

308. *Mol'lis*, soft.

MOL'LIFY, to soften; to assuage.

MOL'IENT, EMOL'IENT, fitted to soften or assuage.

309. *Mo'neo*, (*mon'itum*), to put in mind; to warn.

MON'ITOR, one who warns of duty.

MON'UMENT, a memorial.

MON'ITORY, calculated to give warning.

ADMON'ISH, to remind of a fault.

ADMON'ICTION, MON'ICTION, warning; reproof.

PREMON'ITORY, giving warning beforehand.

SUM'MON, (Lat. *submo'neo*), to call by authority.

310. *Mons, (mon'tis)*, a mountain.

MOUNT, a hill.	PAR'AMOUNT, superior; chief.
MOUN'TAIN, a large hill.	PROM'ONTORY, a high land projecting into the sea.
MOUND, a heap or bank of earth.	SURMOUNT', to rise above.
AMOUNT', the sum.	TANT'AMOUNT, of the same amount or force.
DISMOUNT', to alight from a horse.	

311. *Monstro, (monstra'tum)*, to point out; to show.

MON'STER, something deformed or horrible.	DEMON'STRATIVE, proving by irresistible argument; pointing out.
MON'STROUS, unnatural; huge.	
DEM'ONSTRATE, to prove rigorously.	REMON'STRATE, to present strong reasons against any measure.

312. *Mor'bus*, disease.

MOR'BID, diseased; not sound or healthful.	MORBOS'ITY, diseased state.
MORBIF'IC, causing disease.	CHOLERA-MOR'BUS, (Gr. 50), the name of a disease.

313. *Mor'deo, (mor'sum)*, to bite.

MOR'DANT, any substance used to fix colors, in dyeing.	MOR'SEL, a piece bitten off.
	REMORSE', sense of guilt.

314. *Mors, (mor'tis)*, death.

MOR'TAL, subject to death; deadly.	IMMOR'TALIZE, to render immortal.
MORTAL'ITY, death; human nature.	MOR'TIFY, to lose vitality; to abase.
IMMOR'TAL, exempt from death.	MORTIFICA'TION, vexation; loss of vitality.

315. *Mos, (mo'ris)*, custom; practice.

MOR'AL, relating to the practice or conduct of men; conformed to law and rectitude.	MOR'ALIZE, to apply to moral subjects.
MOR'ALIST, one who teaches the duties of life; one who practices moral duties.	MORAL'ITY, correctness of life.
	IMMOR'AL, not virtuous.
	DEMOR'ALIZE, to render corrupt in morals

316. *Mo'veo, (mo'tum)*, to move.

MOVE, to put out of one place into another. [of place.]	MO'TOR, a mover.
MOVE'MENT, MO'TION, change	COMMO'TION, tumult; disturbance.
Mov'ABLES, goods; furniture.	EMO'TION, disturbance of mind.
MOBIL'ITY, capacity of being moved.	PROMO'TION, advancement to higher rank.
MOB, a disorderly multitude.	PROMOTE', to advance; to exalt.
MOMEN'TUM, force of motion.	PROMO'TIVE, tending to promote.
Mo'TIVE, moving power; inducement.	REMOVE', to put from its place.
	REMOTE', at a distance.

317. *Mul'tus*, much.

MUL'TITUDE, a great number.	MUL'TIPLY, to increase in number.
MULTIFA'RIOUS, having great variety.	MULTIPLICA'TION, (392), increase in number.
MUL'TIFORM, having many forms.	MULTIPLICAND', the number to be multiplied.
MUL'TIPLE, a number which exactly contains another several times.	MUL'TIPEL, (380), an insect with many feet.

318. *Mun'dus*, the earth; the world.

MUN'DANE, belonging to the world.	EXTRAMUN'DANE, beyond the material world.
ANTEMUN'DANE, before the creation of the world.	SUPRAMUN'DANE, situated above the world, or our system.

319. *Mu'nio*, to fortify.

AMMUNI'TION, MUNI'TION, materials used in war.	MU'NIMENT, a strong hold; support; defense.
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320. *Mu'nus, (mu'neris)*, an office; a gift.

MUNIC'IPAL, pertaining to a corporation.	COMMU'NATIVE, liberal in imparting knowledge.
MUNIF'ICENCE, (152), liberality.	COMMU'NITY, common possession or enjoyment; society.
COMMUNE', (Lat. <i>con</i>), to converse together.	COMMUN'IION, fellowship; intercourse.
COMMUN'ICATE, to impart.	

COM'MON, shared by all; general.*

EXCOMMU'NICATE, to cut off from church membership.

* A *common* inheritance is one which all the inheritors own and enjoy alike. A characteristic is said to be *common* to our race, which every human being possesses.

321. *Mu'rus*, a wall.

MU'RAL, pertaining to a wall.*

IMMURE', to inclose within walls; to imprison.

* Among the ancient Romans, a golden crown was bestowed on him who first mounted the wall of a besieged place; this was called *coro'na mura'lis*, a mural crown.

322. *Mu'sa*, a Muse.

MUSE, *s.* a heathen deity presiding over poetry, &c.

MUSE, *v.* to ponder.

AMUSE', to divert.

MUSE'UM, a repository of curiosities.

MUSIC, melody or harmony.

MUSIC'IAN, one skilled in music.

323. *Mu'to*, (*muta'tum*), to change.

MU'TABLE, changeable.

MUTA'TION, change.

MU'TUAL, reciprocal; interchanged.

COMMUTE', to exchange.

IMMU'TABLE, unchangeable.

PERMUTA'TION, exchange of one for another.

TRANSMUTE', to change to a different nature.

324. *Nas'cor*, (*na'tus*), to be born.

NAS'CENT, coming into being.

NA'TAL, relating to one's birth.

NA'TIVE, NAT'URAL, conferred by birth; original; unaffected.

NATIV'ITY, birth.

NA'TION, a distinct people.

NA'TURE, original quality; the established course of things in creation.

NAT'URALIST, a student of nature.

COG'NATE, (Lat. *gnatus*, born,) related to; of the same stock.

INNATE', born with us; constitutional.

PRETERNAT'URAL, extraordinary, but not miraculous.

SUPERNAT'URAL, above nature.

325. *Na'to*, to swim.

NA'TANT, floating.

SUPERNA'TANT, floating above

326. *Na'vis*, a ship or vessel.

NA'VY, the national establishment of war vessels.	NAVIC'ULAR, relating to small vessels or boats.
NA'VAL, relating to vessels.	NAU'TICAL, (Lat. <i>nau'ta</i> , a sailor), pertaining to seamen or navigation.
NAVIGA'TION, (3), travelling by ships; the art of navigating.	[round.
NAV'IGABLE, passable by ships.	CIRCUMNAVIGA'TION, sailing

327. *Nec'to*, (*nex'um*), to tie or bind.

CONNECT', to tie or join together.	DISCONNECT', to sever.
CONNEC'TION, a joining; relation.	ANNEX', to unite at the end.

ANNEXA'TION, the act of joining or annexing.

328. *Ne'go*, (*nega'tam*), to deny.

NEGA'TION, denial.	DENY', (Fr. <i>denier</i> ; Lat. <i>den'e-go</i>), to contradict; to refuse.
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329. *Nego'tium*,* business.

NEGO'TIATE, to transact business.	NEGO'TIABLE, that may be transacted in business.
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* Compounded of *nec*, not, and *o'tium*, leisure, ease.

330. *Neu'ter*, neither of the two.

NEU'TER, of neither gender.	NEU'TRALIZE, to render neutral, to destroy the peculiar properties.
NEU'TRAL, not engaged on either side.	

331. *Ni'hil*, nothing.

NIHIL'ITY, nothingness.	ANNIHILA'TION, reducing to nothing or non-existence.
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332. *No'ceo*, to hurt; to harm.

NO'CENT, NOX'IOUS, hurtful.	IN'NOCENCE, simplicity; purity.
INNOC'UOUS, INNOX'IOUS, harmless.	NUI'SANCE, that which does injury.
IN'NOCENT, not chargeable with mischief.	OBNOX'IOUS, liable; exposed to penalty.

333. *Nor'ma*, a rule.

NOR'MAL, according to a rule or precept; elementary.	ENOR'MITY, a wrong or irregular act; atrociousness.
ENOR'MOUS, beyond the usual measure; huge; excessive.	ABNOR'MOUS, (little used), irregular; deformed.

334. *Nos'co*, (*no'tum*), to know. *No'men*, a name.

NOTE, a mark; a hint.	thing as one previously known.
NOTA'TION, (Lat. <i>no'ta</i> , a mark), mode of marking.	RECONNOIT'ER, to survey.
NO'TED, NOTO'RIOS, well known; remarkable.	NOMINAL, in name only.
NO'TICE, observation.	NO'MENCLATURE, a system of names.
NO'TIFY, to make known.	NO'MENCLATOR, one who names things. [ment.
ANNO TA'TION, a comment.	NOM'INATE, to name for appointment.
COG'NIZANCE, (Lat. <i>cognos'co</i>), notice; perception.	NAME, the term by which we distinguish things.
COGNITION, certain knowledge.	NOUN, a part of speech.
DENO'TE', to point out.	PRO'NOUN, a word used instead of a noun.
NO'BLE, (Lat. <i>nob'ilis</i>), generous; famous.	DENOMINA'TION, a class of things or persons called by the same name.
NOBIL'ITY, dignity; high rank.	IG'NOMINY, disgrace, dishonor.
ENNO'BLE, to dignify; to elevate.	MISNO'MER, a misnaming.
IGNO'BLE, mean; worthless.	
REC'OGNIZE, to remember a	

335. *No'vus*, new.

NOV'EL, <i>a.</i> new; <i>s.</i> a tale.	NOVI'TIATE, the state or time of learning rudiments.
NOV'ELIST, a writer of novels.	IN'NOVATE, to introduce something new.
NOV'ELTY, newness.	REN'OVATE, to renew.
NOV'ICE, one new in the business.	

336. *Nox*, (*noc'tis*), night.

NOCTUR'NAL, nightly.	EQUINOC'TIAL, pertaining to the equinox.
E'QUINOX, (See 144).	

337. *Nu'bo*, (*nup'tum*), to marry.

CONNU'BIAL, pertaining to marriage.	NUP'TIALS, marriage ceremonies.
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338. *Nu'dus*, naked.

NU'DITY, nakedness.

| DENUDE', to make bare or naked.

339. *Nul'lus*, no one.NUL'LIFY, to render of no force. | ANNUL', DISANNUL', to make
NUL'LITY, nothingness. | void.340. *Nu'meru*s, a number.

NUM'BER, multitude; more than one thing.	ENU'MERATE, to reckon up singly.
NU'MEROUS, containing many.	INNU'MERABLE, too many to be counted.
NUMERA'TION, the art of num- bering.	SUPERNU'MERARY, a person or thing beyond the usual num- ber.
NUMER'ICAL, pertaining to num- bers.	

341. *Nun'cio*, to announce.

ANNOUNCE', to proclaim; to give notice.	NUN'CIO, an ambassador from the Pope.
DENOUCHE', to declare against.	PRONUNCIA'TION, mode of utter- ance.
DENUNCIA'TION, public menace.	
ENUN'CIADE, to declare; to pro- claim; to utter.	RENOUCE', to disown; to reject.

342. *Oc'ulus*, the eye.

Oc'ULAR, perceived by the eye.	INOC'ULATE, to transfer an eye
Oc'ULIST, an eye-doctor.	or bud of a tree to another
BINOC'ULAR, having two eyes.	stock.

343. *O'di*, to hate.

O'DIOUS, hateful; causing hatred. | O'DIUM, dislike; offensiveness.

344. *O'leo*, to emit odor.

OLFAC'TORY, pertaining to the sense of smelling.	RED'OENT, diffusing a sweet scent.
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345. *Om'nis*, every; all.

OMNIP'OTENT, (403), having all power. [present.	OMNIS'CENT, (467), having infi- nite knowledge.
OMNIPRES'ENT, every where	OM'NIBUS, (Latin), for all.

346. *O'nus*, (*on'eris*), a burden.

EXON'ERATE, to disburden. | ON'EROUS, burdensome.

347. *Opi'nor*, to be of opinion.OPINE', to think. | OPIN'IONATED, obstinate in
OPIN'ION, belief; judgment. | OPIN'ION, opinion.348. *Op'to*, (*opta'tum*), to wish.OP'TION, choice; preference. | ADOPT', to assume; to choose
OP'TATIVE, expressing desire. | or take to one's self.349. *O'pus*, (*op'eris*), a work.

OP'ERATE, to act; to produce effects.	OP'ERATIVE, active.
CO-OP'ERATE, to labor jointly with others.	OPERA'TION, action; effect.
CO-OPERA'TION, joint effort; aid.	OP'ERATOR, one who operates.
INOP'ERATIVE, inefficient.	OPEROSE', laborious.
MANŒU'VRE,* (282), a skillful movement.	OP'ERA, a dramatic composition set to music.
	OPUS'CULE, a small work.

* *Œuvre* is a French word, signifying a work, action, or performance.350. *Or'bis*, a circle; a circular body.

ORB, a spherical body.	ORBIC'ULAR, circular.
OR'BIT, the circular path of a planet.	EXORB'ITANT,† extravagant; excessive.

† Literally, departing from an orbit or usual track.

351. *Or'do*, (*or'dinis*), order.

OR'DER, regularity.	INOR'DINATE, excessive.
OR'DINANCE, a public command or law.	EXTRAOR'DINARY, beyond the usual course.
OR'DINARY, in the usual order or manner.	SUBOR'DINATE, in a lower rank.
	SUBORDINA'TION, subjection.

352. *O'rior*, to rise or spring from.

O'RIENT, rising, as the sun; eastern.	ORIENT'AL, eastern; belonging to the east.
OR'IGIN, beginning; source.	ORIG'INATE, to bring into exist-

ABOR'TIVE, produced in an imperfect state; ineffectual.	EXOR'DIUM, (Lat. <i>or'dior</i> , to begin), a formal preface.
EXOR'TIVE, rising; pertaining to the east.	PRIMOR'DIAL, (412), existing from the beginning.

353. *Or'no*, (*orna'tum*), to embellish.

OR'NAMENT, an embellishment.	EXORNA'TION, decoration.
OR'NATE, decorated; beautiful.	SUBORN',* to induce a person to swear falsely.
ADORN', to beautify.	

* The Latin word *subor'no*, signifies *to fit out privately*.

354. *O'ro*, (*ora'tum*), to pray; to ask.

ORA'TION, a formal speech.	O'RAL, (Lat. <i>os</i> , (<i>o'ris</i>), the mouth), pertaining to speech.
OR'ATOR, a public speaker.	ADORE', to worship.
OR'ATORY, eloquence.	ADORA'TION, worship.
OR'ISON, a prayer.	EX'ORABLE, to be moved by entreaty.
OR'ACLE, a place where heathen deities or priests were consulted.	INEX'ORABLE, not to be moved.
ORAG'ULAR, positive; having an affected air of wisdom.	PERORA'TION,† the conclusion of an oration.

† *Literally*, the going over the oration; the peroration recapitulates the main points, and presents the argument in a small compass.

355. *Os*, (*os'sis*), a bone.

OS'SICLE, a small bone.	OSSIF'IC, having the power of forming bone.
OS'SIFRAGE, (191), the ospray.	OS'SEOUS, bony. [bones.
OS'SIFY, (152,) to change into a bony substance.	INTEROS'SEOUS, situated between

356. *O'vum*, an egg.

O'VAL, egg-shaped.	OVIP'AROUS, (363), producing eggs.
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357. *Pa'gus*, a village.

PA'GAN,‡ a heathen; an idolater.	PA'GANISM, the worship of false gods.
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‡ When the Roman emperor Constantine and his successors forbade the worship of the heathen deities in the cities, its adherents retired to the villages, where they could practice their rites unmolested. Hence they obtained the appellation *paga'ni*, pagans. The word is now applied to all nations which are neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan.

358. *Pan'do*, (*pan'sum*), to lay open.

EXPAND', to open; to spread.	EXPANSE', a wide extent.
EXPAN'SION, the act of expanding; enlargement.	EXPANS'IVE, capable of being expanded.

359. *Pan'go*, (*pac'tum*), to drive in; to fix.

COMPACT', close; dense; firmly united.	COMPACT'URE, close union.
COM'PACT, an agreement.	IM'PACT, a falling upon; an impression.

360. *Pal'lium*, a cloak.

PALL, a covering for the dead.	PALLIA'TION, mitigation.
PAL'LIATE, to cloak; to cover with excuse; to extenuate; to mitigate.	PAL'LIATIVE, tending to mitigate or relieve.

361. *Par*, equal; like.

PAIR, two things like each other; a couple.	DISPAR'AGE, to cause disgrace.
PAR'ITY, equality; resemblance.	PARISYLLAB'IC, having equal or like syllables.
DISPAR'ITY, inequality.	PEER, an equal; a nobleman.
COMPARE', to examine things with reference to their likeness or unlikeness.	PEER'LESS, unequaled; match less.
	PEER'AGE, the rank of a peer.

362. *Pa'reo*, (*par'itum*), to be present.

APPA'RENT, visible; evident.	DISAPPEAR', to vanish; to withdraw.
APPEAR', to become visible; to seem.	
APPARI'TION, a spectre, a ghost.	TRANSPA'RENT, capable of being seen through.

363. *Pa'rio*, (*par'tum*), to bring forth.

PA'RENT, a father or mother; that which produces.	UNIP'AROUS, (563), producing one at a birth. [alive.
OVIP'AROUS, producing eggs.	VIVIP'AROUS, producing young

364. *Pa'ro*, (*para'tum*), to prepare.

APPARA'TUS, furniture or utensils prepared for a particular business.	SE'VER,* to separate.
	PREPARE', to make ready.
	REPAIR', to mend.

* This word was probably derived indirectly from the Latin word *sep'aro*.

REPARA'TION, making good what was injured or lost.	IMPAIR', to injure. SEP'ARATE, to disunite, to part.
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365. *Pars, (par'tis)*, a part.

PART, POR'TION, a share.	PAR'CEL, a number of things taken together; a small package.
PAR'TICLE, a little part.	PARSE, to analyze grammati- cally.
PARTIC'ULAR, having reference to individual things; attentive to minute matters.	APART'MENT, a room or separate inclosure.
PARTAKE', PARTIC'IPATE, (47), to have part or share.	COMPART'MENT, a portion of any surface marked off.
PARTI'TION, division.	DEPART', to go away.
PAR'TY, a set of persons en- gaged in one design.	DEPART'MENT, a separate class of duties or of topics.
PAR'TISAN, one devoted to the interests of a party.	IMPART', to communicate; to give a share.
PAR'TITIVE, distributive.	IMPAR'TIAL, not partial.
PAR'TIAL, inclined to favor one party or side.	BIP'ARTITE, having two parts.
PART'NER, a sharer.	

366. *Pas'co, (pas'tum)*, to feed.

PAS'TOR, (Lat. <i>pas'tor</i> , a shep- herd), a minister of the gos- pel having the care of a con- gregation.	PAS'TORAL, relating to shep- herds.
AN'TEPAST, a foretaste.	PAS'TURE, a field or ground where cattle may graze.

367. *Pa'ter, (pa'tris)*, a father.

PATER'NAL, pertaining to a father.	PA'TRONAGE, special support.
PAT'RIMONY, an inherited estate.	PATRIC'IAN, a Roman noble- man.
PA'TRIOT, (Lat. <i>pa'tria</i> , one's country), a lover of his country.	COMPATERN'ITY, the relation of a godfather.
PA'TRIARCH, the father and ruler of a family.	COMPA'TRIOT, one of the same country.
PATRIS'TIC, relating to the an- cient fathers of the Christian church.	EXPA'TRIATE, to banish from one's country.
PA'TRON, a protector; one who affords support.	JU'PITER, the father and king of the heathen gods.
	PA'TER-NOS'TER, (Lat. our Fa- ther), the Lord's prayer.

368. *Patior*, (*pas'sus*), to suffer; to endure.

PA'TIENCE, endurance.	PAS'SIONATE, influenced by passion.
PA'TIENT, <i>a.</i> enduring without complaint.	COMPAS'SION, pity; sympathy.
PA'TIENT, <i>s.</i> a sick person.	COMPAS'SIONATE, to pity; to have compassion for.
IMPA'TIENT, unable to bear pain.	DISPAS'SIONATE, calm.
PAS'SIVE, suffering; unresisting.	IMPAS'SIONED, characterized by strong feeling.
PAS'SION, emotion; the suffering of our Saviour on the cross.	

369. *Pax*, (*pa'cis*), peace.

PEACE, quiet; rest.	PAC'IFY, APPEASE', to quiet.
PACIF'IC, (152), peacemaking; gentle.	PACIFICA'TION, an appeasing.

370. *Pec'co*, (*pecca'tum*), to err; to sin.*

PEC'CABLE, liable to sin.	PECCADIL'LO, a slight transgres-
PEC'CANT, sinning; guilty.	sion or offence.

* *Pecca'ri*, is the perfect of the same verb, and signifies—I have sinned.

371. *Pec'tus* (*pec'toris*), the breast.

PEC'TORAL, pertaining to the breast.	EXPEC'TORATE, to discharge from the trachea or the lungs.
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372. *Pe'cus*, a herd or flock; cattle.

PEC'ULATE,† to steal or embezzle public property.	PECUL'IAR,‡ belonging to; appropriate; special.
	PECUN'IARY,§ relating to money.

† In early times, herds and flocks constituted the sole wealth; and hence words derived from *pe'cus*, &c., came to represent property in general.

‡ *Pecul'ium*, in Latin, signifies a treasure or stock of money laid up by an individual; every portion of this stock would therefore be *peculia'ris*, peculiar, i. e., his own.

§ Money was first coined at Rome under the reign of Servius Tullius; and the figure stamped upon the coin was that of the ox. Hence, money came to be called *pecun'ia* in the Latin language.

373. *Pel'lo*, (*pul'sum*), to drive.

PULSE, the throbbing of the arteries.	PULSA'TION, a beating or throbbing.
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APPULSE' , a striking against.	IMPEL'LENT , impulsive power.
COMPEL' , to force ; to constrain.	IM'PULSE , force given.
COMPUL'SORY , driving by violence.	IMPUL'SIVE , having power to impel.
DISPEL' , to drive away.	PROPEL' , to drive onward.
EXPEL' , to drive out.	REPEL' , to drive back.
EXPUL'SION , a driving out.	REPUL'SION , the act or power of driving back.
IMPEL' , to urge forward ; to excite to any action.	REPUL'SIVE , fitted to repel ; forbidding.

374. *Pen'deo*, to hang ; *Pen'do*, (*pen'sum*), to weigh ; to pay out,

PEN'DENT , hanging.	EXPEND' , SPEND, to lay out.
PEN'DULUM , a vibrating body suspended from a fixed point.	EXPENSE' , cost, charges.
PEN'SION , a stated allowance.	IMPEND' , to hang over.
APPEND' , to hang to another thing ; to annex.	INDISPENS'ABLE , that cannot be omitted or spared.
APPEND'IX , APPEND'AGE, something added at the end.	PEND'ING , remaining undecided.
COMPEND'IUM , an abridgment.	PERPENDIC'ULAR , directly downwards.
COMPEND'IOUS , brief ; comprehensive.	PREPENSE' , meditated beforehand. [dency.
COMPEN'SATE , to reward.	PROOPEN'SITY , inclination ; ten-
COMPENSA'TION , remuneration.	REC'OMPENSE , reward.
DEPEND' , to hang from ; to trust to.	STI'PEND , wages ; stated pay.
DISPENSE' , to distribute ; <i>to dispense with</i> , to do without.	SUSPEND' , to hang ; to delay.
	SUSPEN'SION , a hanging ; an interruption.
	SUSPENSE' , uncertainty ; a stop.

375. *Pe'ne*, almost.

PENIN'SULA , (233), a portion of land almost surrounded by water.	the last syllable of a word but one.
PENULT' , PENULT'IMA , (559),	PENUM'BRA , (560), a partial shade.

376. *Pæ'na*, punishment.

PE'NAL , enacting punishment.	PEN'ANCE , suffering voluntarily endured for the sake of obtaining pardon.
PEN'ALTY , suffering or loss in consequence of crime.	

PEN'ITENCE, (Lat. *pænit'eo*, to repent), repentance. REPENT', to feel sorrow or regret for what one has done.

PENITEN'TIARY, a prison.

IMPEN'ITENT, not contrite.

REP'ETITION, a writ commanding one to appear in court.

* The word signifies *under penalty*; i. e. penalty to be suffered if the command is disobeyed.

377. *Pen'itus*, inwardly; deeply.

PEN'ETRATE, (Lat. *in'tro*, to enter), to pierce; to enter.

PENETRA'TION, the act of piercing; acuteness.

PEN'ETRATING, PEN'ETRATIVE, piercing; sharp; discerning.

IMPEN'ETRABLE, that cannot be pierced.

378. *Pen'na*, a feather; a wing.

PEN, a writing instrument.

PEN'NATE, winged.

379. *Perso'na*, the mask worn by players.†

PER'SON, an individual human being.

PER'SONATE, to represent by action or appearance.

PERSON'IFY, (152), to represent an inanimate thing as having intelligence.

PER'SONALLY, in person.

† *Perso'na* also signifies *character, person, &c.*

380. *Pes*, (*pe'dis*), a foot.

PED'AL, a key designed to be moved by the foot.

PED'ESTAL, the base on which a pillar or statue is placed.

PEDES'TRIAN, going on foot.

Bi'PED, a two-footed animal.

QUAD'RUPED, a four-footed animal.

PED'LER, a traveling foot-trader.

PED'DLE, to travel as a pedler.

PED'IGREE, genealogy.

EXPEDI'TION, haste; an enterprise on which one undertakes a journey.

EXPE'DIENT, tending to promote the object; advisable.

EXPE'DIENCY, fitness of measures to secure a desirable end.

IMPEDE', to hinder; to obstruct.

IMPED'IMENT, hindrance.

EX'PEDITE, to hasten.

381. *Pe'to*, (*peti'tum*), to seek.

PETI'TION, a request.

PET'ULANT, peevish; fretful in respect to what is wished for from others.

AP'PETENCE, inclination; desire.

AP'PETITE, hunger; longing.

CENTRIP'ETAL, tending towards the center.

COMPETE', to rival.	IM'PETUS, force of motion.
COMPETENCE, a sufficiency.	REPEAT', to try again; to recite.
COMPETITION, rivalry; contest.	REPETITION, the act of doing or uttering a second time.
IMPET'UOUS, headstrong; forcible.	

382. *Pi'lo*, to pillage; to rob.

COMPILE', to select and put together.	PIL'AGE, to plunder; to rob.
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383. *Pin'go*, (*pic'tum*), to paint.

PICT, a painted person.	PICTURESQUE', like a picture.
PICTURE, a painting; a representation.	PIG'MENT, paint; color.

384. *Pi'o*, (*pia'tum*), to appease by sacrifice.

EX'PIATE, to atone for. [atone.	PIAC'ULAR, expiatory; needing expiation.
EX'PIATORY, having power to	

385. *Pis'cis*, a fish.

PIS'CATORY, relating to fishes.	PIS'CINE, of the fish kind.
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386. *Pla'ceo*, to please.

PLAC'ID, quiet; mild.	PLEAS'URE, (Fr. <i>plaisir</i>), satisfaction; enjoyment.
COMPLA'CENCE, satisfaction.	COM'PLAISANCE, civility.
IMPLA'CABLE, (Lat. <i>pla'co</i> , to appease), not to be appeased.	DISPLEASE', to offend.

387. *Plan'ta*, a plant.

PLANT, a vegetable.	SUPPLANT', to displace by taking the place of the person ejected.
PLANTA'TION, a place planted.	
PLAN'TAIN, an herb; a tree.	
IMPLANT', to set; to insert.	TRANSPLANT', to remove and plant in another place.

388. *Pla'nus*, even; level; evident.

PLANE, to make smooth.	EXPLAIN', to make plain or intelligible.
PLAIN, a level region; manifest.	[planation.] EXPLAN'ATORY, containing ex-

389. *Plau'do*, (*plau'sum*), to clap; to applaud.

PLAUD'IT, applause.	EXPLODE', to drive out in disgrace; to burst with a loud report.
PLAUS'IBLE, right in appearance.	EXPLO'SION, violent bursting.
APPLAUD', to join in applause.	EXPLO'SIVE, liable to cause explosion.
APPLAUSE', expression of approbation by clapping the hands, &c.	

390. *Plebs*, (*ple'bis*), the common people.

PLEBE'IAN, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the common people.	PLEBE'IAN, <i>s.</i> one of the common people.
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391. *Ple'o*, (*ple'tum*), to fill; *Ple'nus*, full.

PLE'NARY, full; complete.	COMPLETE', full; perfect.
PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (403), invested with full powers.	COM'PLEMENT, full quantity.
PLEN'TY, PLEN'ITUDE, fulness.	DEPLE'TION, an emptying.
PLEN'TEOUS, abundant.	EX'PLETIVE, something added to fill up.
PLE'ONASM, a redundancy of words.	IM'PLEMENT, a utensil; a tool.
PLE'NIST, one who maintains that all space is full of matter.	REPLEN'ISH, to fill again.
ACCOMPLISH, (Fr. <i>accomplir</i>), to finish entirely.	REPLET', filled.
	SUPPLY', to fill up; to furnish.
	SUP'PLEMENT, an addition to supply defects.

392. *Pli'co*, (*plica'tum*), to fold; *Plec'to*, (*plex'um*), to twine or weave.

ACCO'MPLICE, one united with another in a plot.	DUPLIC'ITY, (Lat. <i>du'plex</i>), doubleness of heart or speech.
APPLY', to put one thing to another.	DU'PLICATE, a second thing of the sort.
APPLICA'TION, the act of applying; the thing applied.	EXPLIC'IT, plain; clear.
COM'PLICATED, COM'PLEX, entangled; interwoven with other things.	EX'PLICATE, to unfold; to explain.
COMPLEX'ION, the hue of the skin and features; general appearance of a thing.	IM'PLICATE, to involve; to show a connection.
COMPLY', to yield.	IMPLIC'IT, relying upon; trusting without reserve.
DISPLAY', to unfold.	IMPLY', to express some opinion, although not in direct language.

INEX'PLICABLE, not to be explained.

MULTIPLICA'TION, increase; repeated addition of a quantity to itself.

PERPLEX', to entangle; to involve.

PLI'ANT, easily bent.

REDUPLICA'TION, doubling.

* The Latin word *sim'plex* is supposed to derive its first syllable from *se'mel*, once; *simple* therefore signifies, literally, *once folded*, i. e. not complicated or united with any thing else.

+ Lat. *sup'plex*, for *subplex*; literally, bending beneath; kneeling before one.

393. *Plo'ro*, (*plora'tum*), to cry; to bewail.

DEPLORE', to regret; to bewail.

DEPLOR'ABLE, lamentable; wretched.

EXPLORE', to search; to examine.

IMPLORE', to call upon; to beseech.

394. *Plum'bum*, lead.

PLUMB, **PLUM'MET**, a leaden weight at the end of a line.

PLUMB, *ad.* perpendicularly.

PLUMB'ER, one who works lead.

PLUMBA'GO, black lead; graphite.

395. *Plus*, (*plu'ris*), more.

PLU'RAL, containing more than one.

PLURAL'ITY,‡ greater number.

SUR'PLUS, what remains beyond the necessary quantity.

NON'PLUS,§ to bring to a stand.

‡ A candidate is said to have a plurality of votes, when he has more than any other single candidate.

§ Literally, no more.

396. *Po'lio*, (*poli'tum*), to polish.||

POL'ISH, to smooth; to brighten.

POLITE', elegant in manners; well-bred.

|| See Gr. 187.

397. *Po'mum*, an apple.

POM'ACE, the substance of apples or of similar fruit crushed by grinding.

POMEGRAN'ATE,¶ a kind of fruit.

POM'MEL, a knob or ball.

¶ Literally, an apple having many grains or seeds.

398. *Pon'dus*, (*pon'deris*), a weight.

POUND, a weight.

PON'DEROUS, heavy.

PON'DER, to weigh mentally.

PREPON'DERATE, to outweigh.

IMPON'DERABLE, not having perceptible weight.

399. *Po'no*, (*pos'itum*), to put or place.

POSI'TION, place; situation.

POS'ITIVE, distinctly laid down.

POST, station.

POS'TURE, situation; attitude.

POSTPONE', to put off; to delay.

AP'POSITE, proper; fit.

COMPO'NENT, forming part of a composition.

COMPOSE', COMPOUND', to put together.

COMPOS'ITOR, a setter of types.

COMPO'SURE, calmness; tranquillity.

DECOMPOSE', to separate into the constituent parts.

DEPÔT, a place of deposit.

DEPOSI'TION, that which is laid or thrown down; written testimony.

DEPOSE', to put down.

DEPOS'ITORY, the place where any thing is lodged.

DEPOS'ITARY, the person with whom any thing is lodged.

DISPOSE', to place in order.

EXPOSE', to lay open.

EXPOS'ITOR, an explainer.

EXPOS'I'TION, explanation.

IMPOSE', to put upon; to cheat.

IMPOSI'TION, a cheat.

IM'POST, a tax laid on imported merchandise.

IMPOS'TURE, fraud; imposition.

INTERPOSE', to put between.

OPPOSE', to resist.

OP'POSITE, situated in front or over against.

PREPOSI'TION, a word placed before another.

PROPOSE', PROPOUND', to offer to consideration.

PUR'POSE, intention; design.

REPOSE', to rest; to rely.

REPOS'ITORY, a place for storing any thing.

SUPPOSE', to imagine or state something possible, but not known to be true.

TRANSPOSE', to put each into the place of the other.

400. *Pop'ulus*, the people.

PEO'PLE, persons; a nation.

POPULA'TION, the whole number of people in a country or district.

POP'ULACE, the common people.

POP'ULAR, suitable to people in general.

POP'ULOUS, full of people.

DEPOP'ULATE, to deprive of inhabitants.

PUB'LIC, general; national.

PUBLIC'ITY, general notoriety.

PUB'LISH, to make known; to send out to the public.

PUBLICA'TION, a publishing; a book.

401. *Por'ta*, a gate.

POR'TAL, a gate; an entrance.	POR'THOLE, a gun hole in a ship's side.
POR'TICO, a covered walk; an entrance.	POR'T, a harbor; a place where vessels may enter.
POR'TER, a doorkeeper.	

402. *Por'to*, to carry.

POR'TER, a carrier.	OPPORTU'NITY, fit time; occasion.
PORT'ABLE, easily carried.	OPPORTUNE', well timed.
PORTMAN'TEAU, a kind of valise.	INOPPORTUNE', unseasonable.
COMPOR'T, to agree; to suit.	PORTFOL'IO, a case for carrying loose papers.
DEPOR'TMENT, conduct.	PUR'PORT, meaning.
EXPORT', to send abroad.	PORT'LY, corpulent.
IMPOR'T, to bring into a country.	REPORT', rumor; an account.
IMPORT'ANT, weighty; momentous.	SUPPORT', to bear up; to prop.
IMPORTUNE', to tease, to molest.	TRANSPORT', to carry from place to place.
IMPORTU'NITY, urgent solicitation.	

403. *Pos'sum*, (*pot'ui*), to be able.

Pos'SIBLE, that can be done.	PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (391), having full power.
Po'TENT, powerful.	Po'TENTATE, one having kingly power.
IM'POTENT, powerless.	
OMNIP'OTENT, (345), having infinite power.	POTEN'TIAL, relating to power.

404. *Pos'teru*s, following; coming after.

POSTE'RIOR, later; coming after.	Pos'TERN, <i>primarily</i> , a back door or gate; hence, any small door or gate.
POSTER'ITY, succeeding generations.	PREPOS'TEROUS, * absurd.
* <i>Literally</i> , having that first which ought to be last; inverted in order. Webster.	

405. *Pos'tulo*, (*postula'tum*), to demand.

POSTU'LADE, a position to which assent is demanded.	EXPOS'TULATE, to reason earnestly with a view to dissuade.
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406. *Po'to*, (*pota'tum* or *po'tum*), to drink.

Po'tion , a draught; a dose.	COMPOTA'TION , a drinking together.
POTA'TION , a drinking; a draught.	SYMPO'SIUM , a banquet.

407. *Pre'cor*, (*preca'tus*), to entreat.

DEF'RECATE , to pray for deliverance from any evil; to dread or regret.	IM'PRECATE , to invoke calamity to rest upon any one.
	PRECA'RIOUS ,* uncertain; not sure to be retained.

* *Original signification*, asked for, and therefore dependent on the will of another.

408. *Præ'da*, prey; booty.

PREY , plunder.	DEPREDATION , a robbing; a spoiling.
PRED'ATORY , plundering.	

PRED'CEOUS, living by prey.

DEP'REDATOR, a robber.

409. *Prehen'do*, (*prehen'sum*), to seize.

APPREHEND' , to lay hold on; to suspect with fear.	INCOMPREHEN'SIBLE , not to be understood.
APPREN'TICE , (Fr. <i>apprenti</i>), a learner of an art or trade.	PRIS'ON , (Fr. <i>prison</i>), a place of confinement.
APPRISE' , to inform, to give notice.	PRIZE , that which is taken in contest.
COMPREHEND' , COMPRIZE' , to include.	REPRI'SAL , seizure of property in war.
EN'TERPRISE , that which is undertaken.	REPREHEND' , to blame; to chide.
IMPREG'NABLE , (Fr. <i>imprenable</i>), not to be stormed or taken.	REPREHEN'SIBLE , blame-worthy.
	SURPRISE' , astonishment at something unexpected.

410. *Pre'mo*, (*pres'sum*), to press.

PRESS , to squeeze; to urge.	EXPRESS' , to squeeze out; to declare.
IMPRESS' , to imprint; to stamp.	OPPRES'SION , cruelty; severity.
IMPRES'SION , a print; a mark made by pressure.	PRINT , (Fr. <i>imprimer</i>), to stamp with letters or figures.
COMPRESS' , to force together.	REPRESS' , to force back.
COMPRESS'IBLE , yielding to pressure.	SUPPRESS' , to subdue; to conceal.
DEPRESS' , to bear down.	

411. *Pre'tium*, price, reward.

PRICE, value ; rate ; reward.	APPRE'CIATE, to estimate justly.
PRE'CIOS, valuable ; costly.	DEPRE'CIATE, to undervalue.

412. *Pri'mus*, first.

PRIME, <i>a.</i> first rate.	PRIM, nice ; formal.
PRIME, <i>v.</i> to put on the first coat in painting.	PRIM'ROSE, a rose which opens very early in the spring.
PRIM'ER, a child's first book.	PRIN'CIPLE, element ; original cause ; ground of action.
PRIME'VAL, (147), PRIM'ITIVE, original ; ancient.	PRIN'CIPAL, (47), chief, capital.
PRINCE, (Lat. <i>prin'ceps</i>), a sovereign or his kinsman.	PRI'OR, former ; antecedent.
PRI'MATE, an archbishop.	PRIOR'ITY, precedence.
PREM'IER, the first minister of state.	PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (204), state of being first born.

413. *Pri'vus*, single ; one's own.

PRI'VATE, secret ; particular.	PRIV'Y, secret ; sharing in a secret.
PRI'VACY, secrecy ; retirement.	PRIV'ILY, in a secret manner.
PRIV'ILEGE, (256), peculiar ad-vantage.	PRIVATEER', a vessel fitted out by private owners, to plunder the vessels of a hostile nation.
PRIVA'TION, a taking away ; lack.	DEPRIVE', to take away from.
PRI'VATIVE, causing lack.	

414. *Pro'bo*, (*proba'tum*), to approve ; to try. *Pro'bus*, honest.

PROB'ITY, honesty ; integrity.	APPROBA'TION, APPRO'VAL, the act of approving.
PROBE, to search into.	DISPROVE', to confute.
PROB'ABLE, likely.	IMPROVE', to make better.
PROBA'TION, trial.	REPROVE', to blame ; to censure.
PROVE, to try, to test. [with.	REP'ROBATE, lost to virtue.
APPROVE', to like ; to be pleased	

415. *Pro'pe*, near. *Prox'imus*, nearest ; next.

PROPIN'QUITY, (Lat. <i>propin'-quitas</i>), nearness.	APPROX'IMATE, APPROACH', (Fr. <i>approcher</i>), to come near.
PROX'IMATE, nearest ; next.	REPROACH', (Fr. <i>reprocher</i>), to censure.
PROXIM'ITY, immediate nearness.	

416. *Pro'prius*, belonging to ; peculiar.

APPRO'PRIATE, <i>v.</i> to take for one's own use.	PROP'ERTY, that which belongs to a person or thing.
APPRO'PRIATE, <i>a.</i> suitable, fit. PROP'ER, fit; suitable: <i>also</i> , belonging to ; peculiar.	PROPRI'ETOR, an owner of property. [ownership PROPRI'ETY, suitableness: <i>also</i>

417. *Pu'er*, a boy.

PU'ERILE, boyish.	PUERIL'ITY, boyishness.
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418. *Pug'nus*, the fist.

PUGNA'CIOUS, (Lat. <i>pug'na</i> , a battle), quarrelsome; disposed to fight.	EXPUGN', to conquer.
	IMPUGN', to attack; to reproach.
	OPPUGN', to oppose; to resist.

PUGN'ALIST, a fighter with the fists.

REPUG'NANCE, reluctance.

419. *Pul'vis*, (*pul'veris*), dust.

PUL'VERIZE, to reduce to powder.	PULVER'ULENT, consisting of fine powder.
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420. *Pun'go*, (*punc'tum*), to prick.

PUN'GENT, pricking; sharp.	PUNCTUAL'ITY, scrupulous exactness in regard to time.
PUNCT'URE, a hole pierced.	COMPUNC'TION, the sting of conscience.
PUNCTUA'TION, (Lat. <i>punc'tum</i> , a point or dot), the art of pointing written language.	EXPUNGE', to cross out or efface.
PUNCTIL'IOUS, exact in behavior.	

421. *Pu'nio*, (*puni'tum*), to punish.

PUN'ISH, to inflict pain for evil conduct.	IMPU'NITY, freedom from punishment; freedom or exemption from evil consequences.
PUN'ITIVE, awarding or inflicting punishment.	

422. *Pu'to*, (*puta'tum*), to think.

ACCOUNT, (Fr. <i>compte</i>), a reckoning; a narrative.	AM'PUTATE, to cut off.*
	COMPUTE', to count or reckon.

* The primary signification of the Latin word *puto* is to lop off or prune; it also signifies secondarily, to adjust accounts; to reckon.

COUNT, to enumerate.	[tute.]	DISPUTE', to contend in argument.
DEPUTE', to send as a substi-		IMPUTE', to set to the account of; to ascribe.
DEPUTY, one appointed to act for another.		REPUTATION, REPUTE', character; public estimation.
DEPUTATION, the person or persons deputed.		

423. *Qua'lis*, such as; of what kind.

QUALITY, character; nature; degree of excellence.	QUALIFICA'TION, fitness; modification.
QUALIFY, (152), to render fit.	DISQUALIFY, to render unfit.

424. *Quan'tus*, how great; as great as.

QUAN'TITY, that property of any thing which may be increased or diminished.	QUAN'TUM, the required amount.
	AL'IQUANT, an arithmetical term.

425. *Qua'tio*, (*quas'sum*), to shake.

QUASH, to crush; to annul.	DISCUSS', † to examine; to debate.
QUASSA'TION, a shaking.	PERCUS'SION, a striking; a stroke.
CONCUS'SION,* a violent agitation; a shock.	SQUASH, something easily crushed; a fruit.

* From *concu'tio*, which is compounded of *con* and *qua'tio*.† From *discu'tio*, signifying to shake apart or in pieces.426. *Quat'uor*, four; *Quad'ra*, a square body.

QUAD'RANT, a quarter of a circle; an instrument.	QUAR'ANTINE, † the term during which a vessel suspected of infection is kept at a distance from the port or city.
QUADRAT'IC, pertaining to the square or second power of a quantity.	QUART, the fourth part of a gallon.
QUADRAN'GULAR, having four angles.	QUART'AN, an ague returning every fourth day.
QUAD'RATE, to suit; to correspond.	QUART'ER, the fourth part
QUADRILAT'ERAL, (250), four-sided.	QUART'ERN, the fourth part of a pint.
QUAD'RUPED, (380), a four-footed animal.	QUAR'TO, a book in which every sheet makes four leaves.
QUAD'RUPLE, fourfold.	QUATERN'ION, the number four.

† Literally, the space of forty days.

SQUAD'RON,* a division of a fleet; a detachment of ships of war.

SQUARE, (Fr. *quarre*), having four equal sides and four right angles.

* *Primary signification*, a square or square form.

427. *Que'ror*, (*ques'tus*), to complain.

QUAR'REL, (Fr. *querelle*), to contend angrily; to find fault; to cavil.

QUERIMO'NIous, apt to complain. **QUER'ULOUS**, disposed to murmur.

428. *Quæ'ro*, (*quæsi'tum*), to seek; to ask.

QUEST, search; inquiry.

INQUIS'ITIVE, apt to ask questions; curious.

QUE'RY, **QUES'TION**, an asking; a doubt.

INQUISI'TION, an investigation or trial.

ACQUIRE', to obtain.

INQUISITO'RIAL, pertaining to the Catholic court of inquisition.

ACQUISI'TION, the thing acquired; the act of acquiring.

PER'QUISITE, a fee; an allowance beyond the stated wages.

CON'QUER, (Fr. *conquerir*), to subdue; to gain by force.

REQUEST', to solicit; to entreat.

CON'QUEST, the act of conquering.

REQUIRE', to demand.

DISQUISI'TION, a systematic examination of a subject.

REQUIRE'MENT, **REQUISI'TION**, a demand.

EX'QUISITE,† nice; excellent.

REQ'UISITE, required; necessary.

INQUIRE', to ask a question.

† *Literally*, sought out from among others; whence, choice; select.

429. *Qui'es*, (*quie'tis*), rest.

QUIET, tranquil; at rest.

DISQUI'ET, to disturb.

QUI'ETUDE, **QUIES'CENCE**, a state of repose.

RE'QUIEM,‡ (in the Romish church), a hymn or mass sung for the dead, for the rest of the soul.

ACQUIESCE', to assent; to rest satisfied.

‡ So called from the first word of the form used.

430. *Quin'que*, five.

QUINQUEFO'LIATED, having five leaves.

QUINTES'SENCE, the fifth essence; the essence highly refined.

QUINQUEN'NIAL, (14), occurring once in five years.

QUINT'UPLE, five-fold.

431. *Quot*, how many; as many.**QUOT'A**, a just part or share.
QUOTID'IAN, (118), daily.**QUOTIENT**, the number which shows how often the divisor is contained in the dividend.432. *Ra'bies*, madness.**RAB'ID**, mad, as a dog.**RAVE**, to be delirious or furious.433. *Ra'dius*, a rod; a spoke.**RA'DIUS**, the semi-diameter of a

circle.

RAY, a line of light.**RA'DIATE**, to emit rays.**RA'DIANCE**, effulgence.**IRRA'DIATE**, to illuminate.434. *Ra'dix*, (*rad'icis*), a root.**RAD'ICAL**, pertaining to the root;* deep seated.**RAD'ICLE**, the germ of the root.
ERAD'ICATE, to root out.* The word *radical*, when used in a political sense, denotes a disposition to *go to the root* in respect to the constitution of society, and to set out anew with first principles, rejecting artificial arrangements.435. *Ra'do*, (*ra'sum*), to shave.**ABRADE'**, to rub or wear off.**ABRA'SION**, the act of rubbing off.**ERASE'**, to rub out; to obliterate.**ERA'SURE**, **RA'SURE**, the act of erasing.**RASE** or **RAZE**, to demolish; to destroy utterly.**RA'ZOR**, an instrument for shaving.**RAZEE'**, a ship of war cut down to a smaller size.436. *Ra'mus*, a bough or branch.**RAM'IFY**, to branch out; to be divided and subdivided.**RAMIFICA'TION**, division into branches.437. *Ra'pio*, (*rap'tum*), to snatch.**RAP'INE**, plunder.**RAPA'CIOUS**, **RAV'ENOUS**, plundering; greedy.**RAP'T**, carried away by feeling or enthusiasm.**RAP'TURE**, ecstacy; transport.**RAP'TUROUS**, ecstatic.**ENRAP'TURE**, to put into ecstasy; to delight.**RAP'ID**, swift.**RAV'AGE**, to lay waste.**RAV'ISH**, to bear away with joy or transport.**SURREP'TI'IOUS**, done by stealth.

438. *Re'go, (rec'tum)*, to direct; to rule.

RE'GAL, (Lat. <i>rex</i> , (<i>re'gis</i>), a king), kingly.	RE'GEN'T, a governor.
ARRECT', (Lat. <i>rec'tus</i> , straight), raised up; attentive.	REC'TOR, a director; a pastor.
CORRECT', to make right.	RECTILIN'EAR, (265), consisting of right lines.
DIRECT', <i>v.</i> to guide; to order.	REC'TITUDE, virtue; uprightness.
DIRECT', <i>a.</i> straight; not winding.	REG'ICIDE, (41), the murderer of a king.
DIRECT'LY, immediately.	REG'IMEN, a system of regulations; a course of diet.
ERECT', upright; perpendicular.	REG'ULAR, agreeable to rule.
INCOR'RIGIBLE, bad beyond correction.	REG'ULATE, to adjust methodically.
INTERREG'NUM, (Lat. <i>reg'num</i> , a reign), the time in which a throne is vacant between two reigns.	REIGN, to exercise royal authority.
REC'TIFY, (152), to set right.	RIGHT, fit; just; true.
	SOVE'REIGN, a supreme ruler.

439. *Re'or, (ra'tus)*, to think; to judge.

RATE, <i>v.</i> to determine value according to a standard.	RATIONA'LE, a series of reasons assigned.
RATE, <i>s.</i> mode of estimating.	RA'TIONAL, agreeable to reason.
RAT'IFY, to sanction, to confirm.	IRRAT'IONAL, not rational.
RATIFICA'TION, confirmation.	REAS'ON, (Fr. <i>raison</i>), the faculty of judging, which man possesses.
RATIOCINA'TION, (Lat. <i>ra'tio</i> , reason), a process of reasoning.	RA'TION, a fixed allowance.

440. *Re'po, (rep'tum)*, to creep.

REP'TILE, a creeping animal.	IRREPTI'TIOUS, privately introduced.
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441. *Res*, a thing.

RE'AL, actually existing.	RE'ALIZE, to bring into actual existence; to consider as real.
REAL'ITY, actual existence.	

442. *Ri'deo, (ri'sum)*, to laugh.

RID'ICULE, <i>s.</i> a laughable representation.	RID'ICULE, <i>v.</i> to make sport of.
	RIDIC'ULOUS, worthy of ridicule.

DERIDE', to laugh at in a contemptuous manner.	IRRIS'ION, laughing at another.
DERIS'ION, contempt.	RIS'IBLE, pertaining to laughter, laughable.

443. *Ri'geo*, to be stiff, as with cold.

RIG'ID, stiff; strict; exact.	RIG'OR, austerity; severity.
RIGID'ITY, stiffness; harshness.	RIG'OROUS, severe; exact.

444. *Ri'go*, (*riga'tum*), to water.

IR'RIGATE, to water, as a garden.	IRRIG'UOUS, watered; watery.
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445. *Ri'vus*, a stream.

RIV'ULET, a little stream.	DERIVE',† to deduce or draw
RIV'ER, a large stream.	from some source.
ARRIVE',* to come to or reach.	RIV'AL,‡ a competitor.

* Literally, to come to the shore or bank. Webster.

† This word signifies, primarily, to draw a rivulet from the main stream or reservoir.

‡ Among the Romans, those whose lands were separated by a brook were called *riva'les*; the word *rival* seems to have originated in the idea of contention as occurring between such proprietors.

446. *Ro'bur*, (*rob'oris*), strength.

CORROB'ORATE, to confirm; to make more certain.	ROB'ORANT, strengthening.
	ROBUST', strong; vigorous.

447. *Ro'go*, (*roga'tum*), to ask.

AB'ROGATE,§ to repeal; to annul.	INTERROGA'TION, the act of questioning; a question.
AR'ROGATE, to claim.	INTERROG'ATIVE, containing a question.
AR'ROGANCE, claiming much for one's self; pride; conceitedness.	PREROG'ATIVE, an exclusive privilege.
AR'ROGANT, haughty; conceited.	PROROGUE',¶ to put off; to appoint at a future time.
DER'OGATE, to detract; to disparage.	SUPEREROGA'TION, performance of more than duty requires.
DEROG'ATORY, tending to detract from the estimation in which any thing is held.	SUR'ROGATE, a deputy.

§ Literally, to propose or seek freedom from.

|| A privilege sought or asked which places the person before others, or gives superiority.

¶ To ask or propose with respect to future time.

448. *Ro'ta*, a wheel.

Ro'TARY, Ro'TATORY, turning, as a wheel on its axis.	ROTUND', round; spherical.
ROTA'TION, rotary motion.	ROTUND'ITY, roundness; sphericity.
ROTE, a round of words; repetition of mere words.	ROTUND'O, a round building. ROUTINE', a round of business.

449. *Ru'dis*, unpolished; uncultivated.

RUDE, rough; coarse; unfinished.	RU'DIMENT, an elementary truth or principle.
ER'UDITE,* learned.	RUDIMENT'AL, initial; primary.
* Compounded of <i>e</i> , from, and <i>rudis</i> , and signifying, literally, brought out from ignorance or rudeness.	

450. *Ru'ga*, a wrinkle.

COR'RUGATE, to wrinkle.	RU'GG3E, wrinkled.
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451. *Rum'po*, (*rup'tum*), to break.

RUP'TURE, a breaking.	CORRUPT'IBLE, capable of becoming corrupt.
ABRUPT', broken off short; having a sudden termination; unconnected.	DISRUP'TION, the act of breaking asunder.
BANK'RUPT, a trader who cannot pay his debts.	ERUP'TION, a bursting out.
CORRUPT', decomposed; debased; impure.	INTERRUPT', to break in upon the progress of any thing.
	IRRUP'TION, a bursting in.

452. *Rus*, (*ru'ris*), the country

RU'RAL, belonging to the country.	RUSTIC'ITY, the qualities of a countryman.
Rus'TIC, plain; unpolished.	RUS'TICATE, to reside for a time in the country.

453. *Sa'cer*, consecrated.

SA'CRED, holy; inviolable.	EX'ECRATE, (Lat. <i>ex'secror</i> , to utter imprecations), to detest.
CON'SECRATE, to devote to sacred purposes.	SACERDO'TAL, (Lat. <i>sacer'dos</i> , a priest), belonging to the priesthood.
DES'ECRATE, to abuse or pervert a sacred thing.	

SAC'RAMENT, a religious ceremony.

SAC'RILEGE, a violation of what is sacred.

SAC'RIFICE, a religious offering; a surrender of some good for the sake of an ulterior object.

454. *Sa'gus*, wisc; discerning.

SAGE, wise; prudent.

SAGAC'ITY, discernment; acuteness.

SAGA'CIOUS, discerning.

PRE'SAGE, a prognostic.

455. *Sal*, (*sa'lis*), salt.

SAL'AD, (Fr. *salade*), raw herbs dressed with salt, &c.

SAL'ARY,* a fixed annual compensation for services.

SALINE', partaking of the qualities of salt.

SALT, the chloride of sodium.

SALSU'GINOUS, saltish.

* The Latin word *sala'rium*, signifies, properly, *money for salt*; hence, *allowance for expenses*. Leverett.

456. *Sa'lio*, (*sal'tum*), to leap; to spring.

ASSAIL', **ASSAULT'**, to attack.

ASSAIL'ANT, one who makes an attack.

DES'ULTORY, leaping; passing immethodically from one subject to another.

EXULT', to rejoice greatly.

INSULT', to treat with contempt or abuse.

RESIL'IENT, rebounding.

RESULT', to fly back or rebound; to follow as an effect.

SAL'LY, to rush out suddenly.

SA'IENT, leaping; shooting out.

SALM'ON, a leaping fish.

SALTA'TION, a leaping or jumping; palpitation.

457. *Sa'lus*, (*salu'tis*), health; safety.

SAL'UTARY, healthful; advantageous.

SAFE, free from danger.

SALU'BRITY, tendency to promote health. [or success.]

SALUTE', to greet; to wish health

SALUTA'TION, a greeting.

SALVA'TION, preservation from destruction.

SAL'VAGE, a reward allowed by law for saving a vessel or its cargo from loss at sea.

SAL'VO, an exception; a reservation.

SALVE, an ointment.

SAVE, to preserve; to rescue.

SAV'IOR, one who rescues.

458. <i>San'cio, (sanc'tum)</i> , to consecrate; to ordain or establish	
SAINT, a person sanctified.	SANC'TION, confirmation; ap-
SANC'TIFY, (152), to make holy.	proval.
SANCTIMO'NIUS, having the ap- pearance of sanctity.	SANC'TITY, (Lat. <i>sanc'tus</i> , ho- ly), sacredness; holiness.
SANC'TUS, a chant.	SANC'TUARY, a sacred place.

459. *San'guis, (san'guinis)*, blood.

SAN'GUINARY, bloody.	CONSANGUIN'ITY, relationship
SAN'GUINE, ardent in feeling;	by blood.
confident.	[blood.]

460. *Sa'nus*, sound; healthy.

SANE, sound; having reason.	INSAN'ITY, derangement; mad- ness.
SAN'ITY, soundness; reason.	
INSANE', disordered in mind.	SAN'ATIVE, tending to heal.

461. *Sa'pio*, to have flavor or taste; to be wise.

SA'PIENT, wise; discerning.	INSIP'ID, tasteless.
SA'PIENCE, wisdom.	SA'VOR, taste or odor.
SAP'ID, having flavor.	SA'VORY, pleasing to the organs
SAPORIF'IC, producing taste.	of taste or smell.

462. *Sa'po, (sapo'nis)*, soap.

SAPONA'CEOUS, soapy.	SAPON'IFY, (152), to convert into soap.
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463. *Sa'tis*, enough.

SATE, SA'TIATE, to feed to the full; to fill beyond natural desire.	SAT'URATE, to add an ingredient until no more can be absorbed.
SATI'ETY, an excess of gratifica- tion; fullness producing dis- gust.	SAT'ISFY, (152), to gratify wants or demands to the full extent.

INSA'TIABLE, INSA'TIATE, not to
be satisfied.

464. *Scal'a*, a ladder.

SCALE, to climb, as by a ladder.	ESCALADE', an attack on a forti- fied place.
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465. *Scan'do, (scan'sum)*, to climb; to mount.

ASCEND', to climb or go up.
ASCENT', the way by which one ascends.
DESCEND', to go down.
CONDESCEND', to stoop; to descend from the dignity of rank or character.

CONDESCEN'SION, voluntary descent from rank, &c.
TRANSCEND', to rise beyond; to surmount.
SCAN, to examine with critical care; to examine a verse by counting the feet.

466. *Scin'do, (scis'sum)*, to cut; to divide.

SCIS'SORS, small shears.
EXSCIND', to cut off.

RESCIND', to abrogate; to revoke.

467. *Sci'o, to know; Scien'tia, knowledge.*

SCI'ENCE, knowledge.
SCIENTIF'IC, pertaining to science.
SCI'OLIST, a smatterer; one who knows many things superficially.
CON'SCIENCE, the knowledge of right and wrong.

CON'SCIOUSNESS, the knowledge of what passes in one's own mind.
CONSCIEN'TIOUS, obedient to the dictates of conscience.
OMNIS'CIENCE, (345), knowledge of all things.
PRESCI'ENCE, foreknowledge.

468. *Scri'bo, (scrip'tum)*, to write.

SCRIBE, a writer; a secretary.
SCRIB'BLE, to write carelessly.
SCRIPT'URE, a writing.*
SCRIBE'NER, one who draws contracts or other writings.
SCRIP, a small writing or certificate.
SUBSCRIBE', to write underneath; to sign with one's own hand.
DESCRIBE', † to give an account of.
ASCRIBE', to attribute to.

PRESCRIBE', to give a written direction; to give a rule of conduct.
PROSCRIBE', † to censure and condemn as unworthy of reception.
TRANSCRIBE', to write a copy of any thing.
CIRCUMSCRIBE', to limit; to enclose by a boundary.
INSCRIBE', to write upon; to dedicate in a short written address.

* Used only in reference to the Sacred Writings contained in the Bible.

† Literally, to write concerning.

‡ Primitive signification, to write the name of a person on the list of those who are placed out of the protection of the law.

CONSCRIP'TION, an enrolling.

SUPERSCRIP'TION, that which is written on the outside.

SCRUTOIR', a kind of writing-desk.

MAN'USCRIPT, (282), that which is written with the hand.

POST'SCRIPT, something written after a letter has been concluded and signed.

469. *Scrutor*, (*scrutatus*), to examine.

SCRU'TINY, close examination.

SCRU'TINIZE, to examine closely.

INSCRU'TABLE, unsearchable; not

to be understood.

470. *Se'co*, (*sec'tum*), to cut.

SE'CANT, *in geometry*, a line which cuts another or divides it into two parts. [tion.

SEC'TION, a part; a distinct por-

SECT, a party holding peculiar sentiments in philosophy or religion.

SEG'MENT, a part cut off.

BISECT', to separate into two equal parts.

DISSECT', to cut in pieces in such a manner as to show the several constituent parts.

IN'SECT, a small animal.

INSEC'TION, a cutting in.

INTERSEC'TION, the point where lines cut each other.

VENESEC'TION, (Lat. *ve'na*, a vein), the act of opening a vein.

471. *Sec'ulum*, an age.

SEC'ULAR, pertaining to the present world.

SEC'ULARIZE, to make worldly.

472. *Se'deo*, (*ses'sum*), to sit.

SED'ENTARY, accustomed to sitting.

SES'SION, a sitting.

SEDATE', settled; calm; sober.

SED'IMENT, that which settles.

ASSID'UOUS, **SED'ULOUS**, diligent in application.*

INSID'IOUS, [*properly*, lying in wait], deceitful; treacherous.

ASSESS', to fix the value of property for the purpose of taxation.

ASSIZE', a kind of court.

POSSESS', (Lat. *possid'eo*), to hold; to own.

PRESIDE', to be set over; to RESIDE', to dwell. [direct.

RES'IDUE, the remaining part.

SUBSIDE', to sink away.

SUBSID'IARY, aiding; furnishing supplies.

SUB'SIDIZE, to purchase the assistance of another.

SUPERSEDE', † to take the place of; to set aside by having superior influence.

* Literally, sitting close to work.

† Literally, to sit above.

473. *Se'men*, (*sem'inis*), seed.

SEM'INAL, pertaining to seed ;	DISSEM'INATE, to scatter abroad,
elementary. [tion.*]	as seed.
SEM'INARY, a place of educa-	

* Because the *seeds* of knowledge are there planted.

474. *Se'mi*, (an inseparable particle), half.

SEM'I-AN'NUAL, half yearly.	SEM'I-DIAM'ETER, half the diame-
SEM'IBREVE, a note in music.	ter. [tone.
SEM'I-CIRCLE, half of a circle.	SEM'I-TONE, (in music), half a

475. *Se'nex*, aged—*Se'nior*, older.

SE'NIOR, one more advanced in years or in the course of appointment or station.	SEN'ATOR, a member of a senate.†
SE'NILE, pertaining to old age.	SEIGN'IOR, a nobleman; a title of honor.

† The Romans called their highest legislative body the Senate, from its having been composed at first of the older men.

476. *Sen'tio*, (*sen'sum*), to perceive ; to think.

SEN'TIMENT, thought; opinion; notion.	SENS'ITIVE, easily affected.
SENTIMENT'AL, reflective.	SENS'IBLE, able to perceive; intelligent; perceptible by the senses.
SEN'TIENT, having the faculty of perception.	ASSENT', to agree to.
SEN'TENCE, a judgment pronounced upon a criminal; a complete expression in words.	CONSENT', to yield.
SENSE, the faculty of perceiving by the senses or by the intellect; meaning.	DISSENT', to differ in opinion; to refuse assent.
SENS'UAL, pertaining to the senses.	PRESENT'IMENT, apprehension of something future.
	RESENT', to manifest anger in consequence of a supposed injury.

477. *Sepe'lio*, (*sepul'tum*), to bury.

SEP'ULCHRE, a tomb or place of burial.	SEP'ULTURE, burial; the act of interring.
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478. *Sep'tem*, seven.

SEPTEM'BER, the seventh month.*

SEP'TENARY, consisting of seven.

SEP'TUPLE, seven-fold.

SEP'TUAGINT,† (Lat. *septuaginta*, seventy), a Greek version or translation of the Old Testament.

* Reckoning from March, which was once accounted the first month in the year.

† So called because it was made by *seventy* (or more exactly *seventy-two*) interpreters. The date of its execution was about 280 B. C.

479. *Se'quor*, (*secu'tus*), to follow.

SE'QUEL, the succeeding part.

SE'QUENCE, a following; succession.

CONSEQUENCE, that which follows from any act or event.

CONSEC'UTIVE, following in regular order.

EX'ECUTE, (Lat. *ex'sequor*), to carry into effect.

OBSE'QUIOUS, complying in a servile manner.

PER'SECUTE, to pursue with injuries and vexation.

PROS'ECUTE, to follow with a view to accomplish; to bring to trial.

OB'SEQUIES, funeral solemnities.

ENSUE', to follow as a consequence.

PURSUE', to follow; to chase.

SUBSEQUENT, occurring at a later period.

480. *Se'ro*, (*ser'tum*), to knit together; to connect.

SE'RIES, a succession of things.

SER'MON, (Lat. *ser'mo*, speech), a discourse.

ASSERT', to declare; to affirm.

ASSERT'OR, a vindicator.

DESERT', to forsake.

DISSERTA'TION, a treatise.

EXERT', to put forth; to put into action.

INSERT', to set in or among.

481. *Ser'po*, to creep.

SER'PENT, a creeping animal.

SER'PENTINE, winding; spiral.

482. *Ser'ra*, a saw.

SER'RATED, notched like a saw.

SER'RULATE, finely serrate; having minute teeth.

483. Ser'vo, (*serva'tum*), to watch; to preserve: *Ser'vus*, a slave or servant.

SERVE, (Lat. *ser'vio*), to attend at command; to wait on.

SERV'ANT, one who serves. **SERF**, a kind of slave.

SER'VICE, labor performed for another.	PRESERVE', to save.
SER'VILE, slavish.	RESERVE', to keep back; to keep in store.
SER'VITUDE, slavery.	SUBSER'VIENT, useful as an instrument in promoting some end.
CON'SERVE, a sweet-meat.	RES'ERVOIR, a place for containing what is kept in store; particularly a cavity for holding a fluid.
CONSERV'ATORY, a place where anything is preserved.	
DESERVE', to merit.	
OBSERVE', to watch; to have regard to.	

484. *Seve'rus*, severe.

SEVERE', sharp; strict; exact.	PERSEVERE', to persist in an attempt.
SEVER'ITY, sharpness; strictness.	ASSEVERA'TION, a solemn affirmation.
PERSEVE'RANCE, constancy in a [pursuit.	

485. *Sex*, six.

SEXAGENA'RIAN, (Lat. <i>sexaginta</i> , sixty), one at the age of sixty years.	SEX'TANT, the sixth part of a circle; an instrument for measuring angles.
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486. *Si'dus*, (*sid'eris*), a star.

SIDE'REAL, pertaining to stars.	CONSID'ER, to think of; to deliberate.
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487. *Sig'num*, a sign; a seal.

SIGN, <i>s.</i> a token; a mark.	CONSIGN', to deliver over; to commit.
SIGN, <i>v.</i> to write one's name under any form or document.	DESIGN', to purpose; to plan.
SIG'NAL, that which gives notice.	DES'IGNATE, to point out.
SIG'NIFY, to express; to mean.	DESIGNA'TION, a name.
IN SIGNIF'ICANT, wanting meaning; unimportant.	EN'SIGN, a standard; a badge.
ASSIGN', to allot; to appoint.	RESIGN', to yield; to give up.
	SIG'NET, a seal.

488. *Sim'ilis*, like.

SIM'ILAR, like; resembling.	BLANCE, RESEM'BLANCE, likeness; comparison.
SIM'ILE, an illustrative comparison.	ASSIM'ILATE, to make like; to cause to resemble.
SIMILAR'ITY, SIMIL'ITUDE, SEM'-	

DISSEM'BLE, to hide under a false appearance.	RESEM'BLE, (Fr. <i>ressembler</i>), to be like.
DISSIMULA'TION, hypocrisy.	SIMULTA'NEOUS, (Lat. <i>si'mul</i> , together), at the same time.
DISSIM'ILAR, unlike.	
FAC-SIM'ILE, (152), an exact imitation.	SIMULA'TION, pretence; disguise.

489. *Sinis'ter*, left.

SIN'ISTER, left handed; dishonest.	SIN'ISTRous, wrong; perverse.
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490. *Si'nus*, a fold; a bosom.

SI'NUS, a bay.	INSIN'UATE, to introduce by slow, gentle or artful means.
SINUOS'ITY, a bending or curving in and out.	INSINUATION, a hint.

491. *Sis'to*, or *sto*, (*sta'tum*), to stand; to place; to set up.

STATE, condition.	CON'STABLE,† an officer of the peace.
STA'TION, a standing place.	DESIST', to stand off; to stop.
STA'TIONARY, fixed; settled.	DES'TITUTE, not possessing; needy.
STAT'URE, the height of a person.	DIS'TANT, remote; far off.
STAT'UE, an image set up.	DIS'TANCE, space between two objects.
STA'BLE, STALL, a house for beasts to stand in.	ESTAB'LISH, to settle firmly.
STABIL'ITY, steadiness.	EXIST', to be.
AR'MISTICE, (25), a cessation from hostilities; a truce.	EX'TANT, now in being.
ARREST', to stop.	INSIST', to stand upon; to urge.
ASSIST', to stand by; to help.	IN'STANT, pressing; present; a point of time.
CIR'CUMSTANCE,* something attending a fact or case.	IN'STANCE, urgency; example.
CONSIST', to stand together; to be composed of.	IN'STATE', to set or place.
CONSIST'ENT, compatible; congruous.	IN'TERSTICE, a narrow space between things. [the way.
CON'STANT, unchanged; con-	OB'STACLE, that which stands in
CON'STITUTE, to form or compose.	PERSIST', to persevere.
CONSTITU'TION, established system.	PROS'TITUTE, to devote to a base purpose.
	RESIST', to withstand.

* Literally, that which stands around or near.

† Lat. *co'mes stab'uli*, overseer of the stable; an office which existed under the Roman emperors.

RESTITU'TION, giving back.	Sub'stitute, that which is put in the place of something else.
SOL'sTICE, (493), the tropical point.	SUBSIST', to be ; to continue.
STAT'ICS, that branch of <i>mechanics</i> , which treats of bodies at rest.	SUBSIST'ENCE, being ; support.
STA'MEN, the fixed, firm part of a body which gives it strength.	SUB'STANCE, being ; body.
STAND, to be erect; to remain fixed.	SUB'STANTIVE, having separate existence.
	SUBSTAN'TIAL, not imaginary ; solid.
	SUPERSTI'TION, false religion.

492. *So'cius*, a companion.

So'CIABLE, agreeable as a companion ; familiar.	ASSO'CIATE, CONSO'CIATE, to unite.
SOCI'ETY, a union of persons for any particular purpose.	ASSOCIA'TION, CONSOCIA'TION, union ; alliance.
So'CIAL, pertaining to society.	DISSO'CIATE, to disjoin.

493. *Sol, (so'lis)*, the sun.

So'LAR, pertaining to the sun.	IN'SOLATE, to expose to the heat of the sun.
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494. *Sol'idas*, solid.

SOL'ID, not fluid; strong; compact.	SOL'DER or SOD'ER, to unite by a metallic cement.
SOLID'ITY, firmness ; hardness.	SOLD'IER,† a man engaged in military service.
SOLID'IFY, to make solid.	SOLD'IERY, the body of military men.
CONSOL'IDATE,* to form into a compact mass.	

* *Con'sols*, in England, are stocks formed by the *consolidation* of different annuities.

† The Romans had a gold coin called the *Sol'idas* or *Sol'dus*, it is supposed that the word *soldier* was derived from the mode of military payment.

495. *So'lor, (sola'tus)*, to comfort; to soothe.

CONSOLE', to comfort; to cheer.	INCONSOL'ABLE, not to be consoled.
DISCON'SOLATE, destitute of consolation; dejected; not expecting comfort.	SOL'ACE, alleviation; comfort.

496. (*So'lus*), alone; only.

SOLE, single; only.	DESOLA'TION, destitution; ruin.
SOL'ITARY, living alone.	SOLIL'OQUY, (270), a speech to one's self alone.
SOL'ITUDE, a state of being alone; a lonely place. [less.	So'LO, a passage of music for a single instrument or voice.
DES'OLATE, laid waste; cheer-	

497. *Sol'vo*, (*solu'tum*), to loose.

SOLVE, to explain.	ABSOLVE', to clear; to acquit of a crime.
SOLU'TION, the process of dissolving; explanation.	AB'SOLUTE, complete, unconditional. [sion.
SOL'UBLE, capable of being dissolved.	ABSOLU'TION, acquittal; remis-
SOL'VENCY, ability to pay.	Dis'SOLUTE, loose in morals.
Sol'VENT, a fluid which dissolves a substance.	DISSOLVE', to melt; to break up.
	RESOLVE', to determine.

498. *Som'nus*, sleep.

SOMNAM'BULIST, (8), one who walks in sleep.	SOMNIF'IC, causing sleep.
	SOM'NOLENCY, drowsiness.

499. *So'nus*, a sound.

SOUND, a noise.	CON'SONANT, <i>a.</i> consistent.
Sono'ROUS, giving sound.	Dis'SONANCE, discord.
CON'SONANT, <i>s.</i> A letter that can be sounded only in connection with a vowel.	RESCOUND', to send back sound

U'NISON, agreement of sound.
RES'ONANT, resounding.

500. *So'por*, drowsiness; lethargy.

SOPORIF'IC, (152), causing sleep.	SOPORIF'EROUS, (167), inducing sleep.
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501. *Sors*, (*sor'tis*), a lot; chance; a share.

ASSORT', to separate into classes.	RESORT', to betake; to repair.
CON'SORT, <i>s.</i> a companion; a wife or husband.	SORT, a kind.
CONSORT', <i>v.</i> to associate.	SORT'ILEGE, the drawing of lots

SORTI'TION, selection by lot.

502. *Spar'go, (spar'sum)*, to strew; to scatter.

SPARSE, thinly scattered.	DISPERSE', to scatter; to dissipate.
ASPERSE', to bespatter with calumny.	INTERSPERSE', to scatter between.
ASPER'SION, calumny.	

503. *Spa'tium, space.*

SPACE, room; extension.	EXPA'TIATE, to move at large; to enlarge in discourse.
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504. *Spe'cio, (spec'tum)*, to look; to see.

AS'PECT, appearance; view.	RESPECT'IVE, particular.
CIR'CUMSPECT, watchful; cautious.	RE'TROSPECT, a looking back on things past.
CONSPIC'UOUS, easily seen; prominent.	SPE'CIAL, ESPE'CIAL, particular; uncommon.
DESPISE', to look down upon; to abhor.	SPE'CIES, a sort or kind.
DES'PICABLE, worthy of contempt.	SPE'CIE, coin.
EXPECT', to look or wait for.	SPEC'IFIC, designating the peculiar properties.
INSPECT', to look on or into; to examine.	SPEC'IFY, to mention particulars.
PERSPECT'IVE,* appearance represented on a plane surface.	SPEC'IMEN, a sample.
PERSPICAC'ITY, acuteness of discernment.	SPE'CIOUS, apparently right; having a fair or plausible appearance.
PERSPICU'ITY, clearness; freedom from obscurity.	SPEC'TACLE, a sight; a show.
PROS'PECT, view of objects within the reach of the eye.	SPEC'TACLES, glasses to assist the sight.
PROSPECT'IVE, regarding the future.	SPECTA'TOR, one who looks on.
RESPECT', regard. [gard:	SPEC'TRE, an apparition.
RESPECT'ABLE, worthy of re-	SPEC'ULATE, to contemplate; to theorize.
	SUSPECT', to mistrust.

* Primary signification, a glass through which objects are viewed.

505. *Spe'ro, to hope.*

DESPAIR', hopelessness.	PROS'PER, to be successful.
DES'PERATE, without hope; reckless.	PROSPER'ITY, successful progress. [ful.
DESPERA'DO, a desperate fellow.	PROSPEROUS, thriving; success-

506. *Spi'ro*, to breathe.

SPIR'IT, an immaterial, intelligent being; courage.	INSPIRE', to breathe into; to infuse into the mind.
SPIR'ITUAL, immaterial; mental.	INSPIRA'TION, a drawing in of the breath; a supernatural infusion of ideas into the mind.
SPIR'ACLE, a breathing hole.	INSPIR'IT, to animate; to enliven.
ASPIRE', to aim at something elevated.	PERSPIRE', to send out moisture from the skin.
ASPI'RANT, one who aspires.	RESPIRE', to breathe; to catch breath.
ASPIRA'TION, a breathing after.	TRANSPIRE', to pass out in vapor; to escape from secrecy
ASPIRATE, to pronounce with a breathing, as the <i>h</i> in <i>horse</i> .	SUSPIRA'TION, a sigh; a deep breath.
CONSPIRE', to agree together.	
CONSPIR'ACY, a plot; treason.	
EXPIRE', to breathe out; to die.	

507. *Splen'deo*, to shine.

SPLEN'DID, shining; magnificent; showy.	SPLEN'DOR, brilliancy; elegance.
	RESPLEN'DENT, very bright.

508. *Spon'deo*, (*spon'sum*), to promise.

SPON'SOR, one who promises for another.	DESPOND', to be cast down; to lose courage.
SPON'SAL, relating to marriage.	RESPOND', to answer.
SPOUSE, a husband or wife.	RESPONSE', a reply.
ESPOUSE', to marry; to take to one's self.	RESPONS'IBLE, accountable; answerable.
CORRESPOND', to answer; to be congruous; to communicate by letters.	IRRESPONS'IBLE, not liable or able to answer for consequences.

509. *Stel'la*, a star.

CONSTELLA'TION, a cluster of fixed stars.	STEL'LAR, starry; pertaining to stars.
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510. *Ster'no*, (*stra'tum*), to spread; to strew.

STRA'TUM, (<i>pl. stra'ta</i>), a layer, as of earth.	CONSTERNA'TION, great surprize and terror.
STRAT'IFIED, placed in strata.	PROS'TRATE, lying flat.
SUBSTRAT'UM, a lower layer.	PROSTRA'TION, loss of vigor.

511. *Stil'la*, a drop.

INSTILL', to pour in gradually ; to teach slowly.	DISTILLA'TION, the act of distilling.
DISTILL', to fall by drops ; to extract by heat and evaporation.	DISTILL'ERY, a place where distilling is carried on. STILL, a vessel for distillation.

512. *Stipo*, (*stipa'tum*), to fill up ; to stuff.

CON'STIPATE, to stop, by filling a passage.	CONSTIPA'TION, fullness and obstruction of the intestinal canal.
COS'TIVE, constipated.	

513. *Stirps*, (*stir'pis*), a root or stock.

EXTIR'PATE, to root out.	EXTIRPA'TION, eradication ; total destruction.
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514. *Strin'go*, (*stric'tum*), to bind.

STRICT, rigorously nice ; exact ; severe.	DISTRAIN', to seize ; to lay hold on.
STRICT'URE, a contraction ; critical censure.	DIS'TRICT, circuit of authority.
ASTRIN'GENT, binding ; contracting.	RESTRAIN', to withhold ; to repress.
CONSTRAIN', to compel.	RESTRICT', to limit ; to confine.
CONSTRAINT', confinement.	RESTRIC'TION, limitation.
CONSTRIC'TION, a contraction.	STRAIGHT, not crooked.
CONSTRIC'TOR, that which binds.	STRAIT, narrow ; compressed.
	STRAIN, to extend with force.

515. *Stru'o*, (*struc'tum*), to build ; to construct.

STRUCT'URE, an edifice ; a building.	OBSTRUCT', to hinder ; to block up.
CONSTRUCT', to form ; to build.	DEOB'STRUENT, removing obstructions.
CONSTRUCT'IVE, not directly expressed, but inferred.	DESTROY', to lay waste, to put an end to.
CON'STRUE, to interpret ; to explain. [by precept.	DESTRU'C'TION, waste ; ruin.
INSTRUCT', to teach, to inform	SUPERSTRUCT'URE, an erection upon something else.
IN'STRUMENT, a tool ; means employed.	

516. *Sua'deo*, (*sua'sum*), to advise.

PERSUADE', to bring over to an opinion.	DISSUA'SIVE, tending to dissuade.
DISSUADE', to exhort or advise against any proposed course.	SUA'SION, the act of persuading.

517. *Sua'vis*, sweet; pleasant.

SUAV'ITY, softness; agreeableness.	INSUAV'ITY, unpleasantness.
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518. *Su'do*, (*suda'tum*), to sweat.

EXSUDE' or EXUDE', to flow out in the manner of sweat.	SU'DATORY, a sweating-bath.
SUDA'TION, a sweating.	SUDORIF'IC, exciting perspiration.

519. *Su'i*, of one's self.

SU'ICIDE, (41), self-murder.	SUICI'DAL, destructive to one's self.
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520. *Sum*, I am; *Es'se*,* to be; *Ens*, (*en'tis*), being; *Futu'rus*, about to be.

EN'TITY, a real being.	FU'TURE, to be hereafter.
NONEN'TITY, non-existence.	FUTU'RITY, time to come.
ES'SENCE, the peculiar nature or quality of any thing.	AB'SENT, not present.
ESSEN'TIAL, necessary to the existence of a thing; pertaining to elementary or constituent principles.	PRES'ENT, at hand; near; before the face.
	REPRESENT', to exhibit; to describe.
	IN'TEREST, concern; advantage.

* *Es'se*, is the present infinitive of the verb *Sum*, *Ens*, the present participle, and *Futu'rus* the future participle.

521. *Su'mo*, (*sump'tum*), to take.

ASSUME', to take; to claim.	PRESUMP'TION, confidence; arrogance; strong probability.
ASSUMP'TION, a taking; a supposition.	RESUME', to take back; to begin again.
CONSUME', to waste; to destroy.	SUMP'TUARY, (Lat. <i>sump'tus</i> , expense), relating to expense.
CONSUMP'TION, waste; a disease.	
PRESUME', to suppose; to venture.	SUMP'TUOUS, expensive.

522. *Su'per*, above; over.

SUPE'RIOR, higher in place or excellence.	INSU'PERABLE, not to be overcome or surmounted.
SUPER'LATIVE, highest in degree; most eminent.	SUPERCIL'IOUS, (Lat. <i>supercil'ium</i> , the brow), haughty; overbearing.
SUPERB', grand; splendid.	SUPREME', highest in authority; greatest.
SU'PERABLE, (Lat. <i>su'pero</i> , to overcome), that may be overcome.	SUPREM'ACY, highest power.

523. *Sur'go*, (*surrec'tum*), to rise.

INSUR'GENT, rising in opposition to the government.	RESURREC'TION, a rising again.
INSURREC'TION, a rising in rebellion.	SURGE, a billow; a rolling swell of water.

SURGE'LESS, smooth; calm.

524. *Taber'na*, a shed; a shop.

TAB'ERNACLE, a temporary hab- itation.	TAV'ERN, an inn; a drinking place.
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525. *Ta'ceo*, (*tac'itum*), to be silent.

TAC'IT, silent; implied but not expressed.	TAC'ITURN, habitually silent; not free to converse.
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526. *Tan'go*, (*tac'tum*), to touch.

TAN'GENT, a line touching a curve.	CONTA'GION, communication of disease from body to body.
TAN'GIBLE, that can be touched or taken hold of.	CON'TACT, touch; close union.
TACT, peculiar skill, faculty or aptness.	CONTIG'UOUS, touching; having no intervening space.
TACTIL'ITY, perceptibility by the touch.	CONTIGU'ITY, contact.
	CONTIN'GENT, accidental; depending on an uncertainty.

527. *Te'go*, (*tec'tum*), to cover.

TEG'UMENT, INTEG'UMENT, a covering.	DETECT', to discover in spite of concealment.
TEG'ULAR, (Lat. <i>teg'ula</i> , a tile), consisting of tiles.	DETEC'TION, discovery.
PROTECT', to cover; to defend.	RETEC'TION, uncovering; disclosure.

528. *Tem'pus*, (*tem'poris*), time.

TIME, measure of duration.	TEM'PER, <i>v.</i> to moderate.†
TEM'PORAL, relating to time; not eternal.	TEM'PER, <i>s.</i> disposition.
TEM'PORARY, lasting only a time.	TEM'PEST, storm; commotion.
CONTEM'PORARY,* living at the same time.	TEM'PORIZE, to comply with the time or occasion.
TENSE, (Fr. <i>temps</i>), an inflection of verbs by which time is denoted.	ATTEM'PER, to regulate; to mix.
EXTEMPORA'NEOUS, produced at the time; not premeditated.	TEM'PERANCE, moderation.
	INTEM'PERANCE, excess.
	DISTEM'PER, disease.
	TEM'PERAMENT, native constitution.

* For the sake of easier pronunciation, this word is often changed to *cotemporary*, which Dr. Webster considers the preferable word.

† The primary signification seems to be, *to appoint a time or limit*.

529. *Ten'do*, (*ten'sum* or *ten'tum*), to stretch; to go towards; to aim at.

TEND, to move towards; to watch.	INTENS'IVE, giving force.
TEND'ENCY, direction towards any result; inclination.	OSTENS'IBLE, (Lat. <i>osten'do</i> , to show), seeming.
ATTEND', to listen; to have regard to.	OSTENTA'TION, ambitious display.
ATTEN'TION, regard.	PORTEND', to forbode; to fore-token.
CONTEND', to strive; to contest.	PORTENT'OUS, ominous.
DISTEND', to fill out; to expand.	PRETEND', to hold out, as a false appearance.
DISTEN'TION, expansion by filling.	PRETENSE', a feigning or pretending.
EXTEND', to spread; to enlarge.	PRETEN'SION, a claim.
EXTENT', compass; size.	SUBTEND', to extend under.
EXTENS'IVE, large; wide spread.	SUPERINTEND', to have the direction of.
INTEND', to purpose.	TEN'DON, a cord.
INTENT', INTEN'TION, <i>s.</i> design.	TENSE, stretched to stiffness.
INTENT', <i>a.</i> fixed on; eager in pursuing.	TEN'SION, tightness.
INTENSE', strained; vehement; ardent.	TENT, a covering stretched on poles.
INTENS'ITY, vehemence.	TENT'ER, a hook for stretching cloth on a frame.

530. *Te'neo, (ten'tum)*, to hold; to keep.

TEN'URE, a holding.	LIEUTEN'ANT, an officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence.
TEN'ABLE, that can be held or maintained.	MAINTAIN', (282), to uphold.
TENA'CIOUS, holding fast.	OBTAINT', to gain; to get.
TEN'ET, an opinion held.	PERTAIN', to belong to.
ABSTAIN', to refrain from.	PER'TINENT, applicable.
AB'STINENCE, the act of refraining.	IMPER'TINENT, inapplicable; ill-mannered.
CONTAIN', to hold; to comprehend.	PERTINA'CIOUS, adhering resolutely; obstinate.
CON'TENT, <i>s.</i> that which is contained.	PERTINAC'ITY, inflexibility; obstinacy.
CONTENT',* <i>a.</i> satisfied.	RETAIN', to hold; to keep.
CON'TINENCE, restraint upon passion.	RETE'N'TIVE, having the power to retain.
CONTIN'UE, to remain.	SUSTAIN', to hold up; to support.
CONTIN'UAL, uninterrupted.	SUS'TENANCE, support.
CONTINU'ITY, unbroken connection.	TEN'ANT, one who holds or occupies a house and lands.
COUN'TENANCE,† the visage or look.	TEN'DRIL, the clasper of a vine.
DETAIN', to keep back.	TEN'EMENT, a dwelling or habitation.
DETEN'TION, restraint; confinement.	TEN'ON, the end of a stick of timber fitted to a mortise.
ENTERTAIN', to receive with hospitality; to cherish.	TEN'OR, continued course.

* Literally, held, restrained.

† Primary sig., the contents of a body.

531. *Ten'to, (tent'a'tum)*, to try.

TENT'ATIVE, trying; essaying.	TEMPT, to solicit or incite.
ATTEMPT', an endeavor.	TEMPT'ING, attractive.

532. *Ten'uis, slender.*

TEN'UOUS, thin; small.	ATTEN'UATE, to make slender.
TENU'ITY, thinness; smallness.	EXTEN'UATE, to lessen; to palliate.

533. *Ter'go, (ter'sum)*, to scour; to make clean.

DETER'GENT, cleansing; purify-ing.	TERSE, elegant in style without pompousness.
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534. *Ter'minus*, a bound or limit.

TERM, a limit; a limited time; a word or expression.	DETERM'INATE, limited; definite.
TERM'INATE, to bring to an end.	EXTERM'INATE, to drive away; to destroy utterly.
CONTERM'INOUS, having a common boundary.	INDETER'MINATE, not definite.
DETERM'INE, to fix; to decide.	INTERM'INABLE, boundless.

535. *Te'ro, (tri'tum)*, to wear by rubbing.

TRITE, worn out.	DET'RIMENT, damage; injury.
ATTRI'TION, the act of wearing by friction.	DETRI'TUS, matter worn off.
CON'TRITE, broken-hearted for [sin.	TRIT'URATE, to grind to a fine powder.

536. *Ter'ra, the earth.*

INTER', to bury in the earth.	TERRA'QUEOUS, (19), consisting of land and water.
MEDITERRA'NEAN, (287), the sea between Europe and Africa.	TERRENE', TERRES'TRIAL, pertaining to the earth.
SUBTERRA'NEAN, beneath the surface of the earth.	TER'RIER, a dog that hunts under ground.
TER'RACE, a raised bank of earth; a flat roof.	TER'RITORY, a district; a tract of land.

537. *Ter'reo, (ter'ritum)*, to affright.

DETER', to stop by fear.	TER'RIFY, to frighten.
TER'ROR, fear; dread.	TERRIF'IC, (152), causing terror.
TER'RIBLE, frightful; dreadful.	

538. *Tes'tis, a witness.*

ATTEST', to bear witness; to certify.	PROTEST', to make a formal declaration.
ATTESTA'TION, solemn declaration.	PROT'ESTANT,† one who joins in a protest.
CONTEST', to strive; to litigate.	TESTAMENT, a will.
DETEST', to abhor.	TESTA'TOR, one who makes a will.
INTEST'ATE,* not having made a	

* A will was called by the Latins *testamen'tum*.

† Martin Luther protested against a decree of Charles V., and the diet of Spires; his followers are therefore called Protestants.

TEST'IFY, to bear witness.
TESTIMO'NIAL, a certificate.

TEST'IMONY, that which is affirmed by a witness.

539. *Tex'o*, (*tex'tum*), to weave.

CONTEXT', knit or woven together.

CON'TEXT, the connected passages.

PRE'TEXT, a pretense; an ostensible reason, assumed to conceal the true one.

TEXT, a composition on which a commentary is written; a passage of Scripture.

TEXT'ILE, woven.

TEXT'URE, a web; that which is woven, or the manner of weaving.

540 *Tim'eo*, to fear.

Tim'ID, fearful.

Tim'OROUS, cowardly; heartless.

INTIM'IDATE, to render fearful; to deter.

541. *Tin'go*, (*tinc'tum*), to dip; to dye.

TINGE, to infuse or impregnate slightly.

TAINT, stain; infection.

TINT, a slight coloring.

TINCT'URE, a liquid containing the principal qualities of some substance; a slight quality added to any thing.

542. *Tol'lo*, to lift up; to bear away.

EXTOL', to praise highly.

TOL'ERATE, (Lat. *tol'ero*), to endure.

543. *Tor'peo*, to be numb or stupid.

TOR'PID, inactive; stupid.

TOR'POR, sluggishness; want of activity or feeling.

TORPES'CENT, becoming torpid

TORPE'DO, an electric fish.

TORPORIF'IC, (152), stupifying.

544. *Tor'queo*, (*tor'tum*), to twist.

CONTOR'TION, a twisting or writhing.

DISTORT', to twist out of shape.

EXTORT', to wrest or force from one.

EXTOR'TION, illegal exaction; unreasonable demand.

RETORT', to throw back a censure or objection.

TOR'MENT, extreme pain.

TORT'URE, pain inflicted by another; agony.

TORT'UOUS, crooked; winding.

TOR'SEL, any thing twisted.

545. *To'tus*, whole; all.

To'TAL, the whole.

FACTO'TUM, (152), one who can
perform all kinds of service.

To'TALLY, wholly; entirely.

SURTOU', (Fr. *sur tout*, over
all), an overcoat.546. *Tra'do*, (*trad'itum*), to deliver.TRADI'TION, that which is hand-
ed down from age to age by
oral communication.TRAI'TOR, (Fr. *traître*), one who
delivers his country to its
enemy.547. *Tra'ho*, (*trac'tum*), to draw.AB'STRACT, *a.* separate; existing
in the mind only.ABSTRACT', *v.* to draw from; to
separate.

ATTRACT', to draw to; to allure.

ATTRACT'IVE, engaging.

CONTRACT', to draw together.

DETRACT', to take from the re-
putation or value of any thing.

DETRAC'TION, slander.

DISTRACT', to draw apart; to
separate; to throw into con-
fusion.DISTRAC'TION, confusion; de-
rangement of reason.

EXTRACT', to draw out.

PORTRAY', to delineate.

POR'TRAIT, a likeness.

PROTRACT', to prolong.

RETRACT', to draw or take back.

SUBTRACT', to deduct.

SUB'TRAHEND, the number to be
deducted.TRACE, a mark left by any thing
passing.

TRACK, a foot-print; a path.

TRACT, a region; a small trea-
tise.

TRACT'ABLE, manageable.

TRACT'ILE, ductile.

TRAIL, to draw along on the
ground.

TRAIT, a feature; a line.

TREAT, (Fr. *traiter*), to use; to
discuss.

TREAT'Y, a contract or league.

Note. The words *draw*, *drag*, *betray*, seem to be of the same family with *traho*.

548. *Tre'mo*, to shake.

TREM'BLE, to quake; to totter.

TREMEN'DOUS, fitted to excite
trembling; terrible.

TRE'MOR, a trembling.

TREM'ULOUS, shaking; quiver-
ing.549. *Tres*, (*tri'a*), three.

TREB'LE, TRIP'LE, three-fold.

TRI'AD, the union of three.

TRI'ANGLE, a figure having three

angles.

TRI'DENT, (111), an instrument having three prongs.	Tri'o, a passage in music for three performers.
TRIN'ITY, (563), a union of three in one.	Tri'POD, a three legged stool. TRIV'IAL, unimportant: see 584.

550. *Trib'uo*, (*tribu'tum*), to render or give.

TRIB'UTE, a tax paid to a conqueror.	DISTRIB'UTE, to divide; to dispense.
TRIB'UTARY, paying tribute.	RETRIBU'TION, reward or punishment.
ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.	RETRIB'UTIVE, repaying; bringing reward or punishment.
CONTRIB'UTE, to give in common with others.	

551. *Tru'do*, (*tru'sum*), to thrust; to push.

ABSTRU'SE', concealed; obscure.	INTRU'SIVE, entering without right.
DETRUDE', to thrust down.	OBTRUDE', to thrust in or on.
EXTRU'SION, the act of thrusting out.	OBTRU'SIVE, bold; coming uninvited.
INTRUDE', to thrust one's self in; to encroach.	PROTRUDE', to thrust forward.

552. *Tu'ber*, a swelling; an excrescence.

PROTU'BERANCE, a prominence; a swelling.	TU'BER, a knob in roots.
	TU'BERCLE, a small tumor.

553. *Tu'eo*, (*tui'lus*), to view; to guard.

INTUI'TION, immedieate perception of truth.	TU'TELAR, protecting.
TU'TION, instruction; guardianship.	TU'TOR, an instructor or guardian. UNTU'TORED, uninstructed.

554. *Tu'meo*, to swell.

TU'MID, swollen; pompous.	TOMB, (Lat. <i>tu'mulus</i> , a mound), a grave; a place of burial.
TU'MOR, a swelling.	TUMEFAC'TION, (152), the process of swelling.
CON'TUMACY, stubbornness; contempt of authority.	TU'MULAR, in the form of a hillock.
CON'TUMELY, insolence; contemptuous language.	TU'MULT, a commotion.
INTUMES'CENCE, a swollen state.	

555. *Tun'do*, (*tu'sum*), to beat; to bruise.

CONTU'SION, a bruise. | OBTUSE', blunted; dull.

556. *Tur'ba*, a crowd; a bustle.

DISTURB', to disquiet.	TROUB'LE, perplexity.
DISTURB'ANCE, confusion.	TUR'BID, muddy; not clean.
PERTURBA'TION, disquiet or agita- tion of mind.	TUR'BULENCE, insubordination, violence.
IMPERTURB'ABLE, not to be dis- quieted.	TUR'BULENT, tumultuous.

557. *Tur'geo*, to be inflated.

TUR'GID, bloated; tumid; pomp- | TURGES'CENCE, inflation; bom-
ous. bast.

558. *Tur'ris*, a tower.

TUR'RET, a little tower. | TUR'RETED, furnished with tur-
rets.

559. *Ul'timus*, last.

UL'TIMATE, furthest; final; last.	PENULT', (375), the last syllable
UL'TIMATELY, finally; in the end.	of a word except one.
ULTIMA'TUM, a final proposition.	ANTEPENULT', the syllable be-
ULTE'RIOR, (Latin comparative), further.	fore the penult.

560. *Um'bra*, a shade.

UMBRA'GEous, shady.	PENUM'BRA, (375), a partial
UM'BRAGE, suspicion of injury; offense.	shade on the margin of the perfect shade in an eclipse.
UMBREL'LA, a shade or skreen carried in the hand.	OBUM'BRATE, to shade; to darken.

561. *Un'da*, a wave.

UN'DULATE, to have a motion like that of waves.	ABUND'ANCE, plenty.
UN'DULATING, rising and falling.	INUN'DATE, to flow upon; to overflow.
ABOUND', (Lat. <i>abun'do</i>), to be in great plenty.	REDUND'ANT, <i>literally</i> , flowing back; superfluous.

562. *Un'guo, (unc'tum)*, to anoint.

UN'GUENT, ointment.
UNC'TION, an anointing.

UNC'TUOUS, oily; having an oily consistency.

563. *U'nus, one.*

U'NITY, oneness.
UNITE', to make one; to join.
DISUNITE', to separate.
REUNITE', to unite again.
UNANIM'ITY, (13), agreement in opinion.
UNIFORM'ITY, sameness; regularity.
UN'ION, conjunction; agreement.

* The Latin word *univer'sus* signifies literally—turned into one, collected into one whole.

UNIQUE', sole; without another of the kind.
U'NISON, concord of sounds; perfect harmony.
U'NIT, a single thing.
U'NIVERSE,* the whole system of created things.
UNIVERS'AL, all; whole; comprehending the whole.

564. *U'tor, (u'sus)*, to use.

UTIL'ITY, profitableness; advancement.
USE, to employ. [tage.
ABUSE', to use improperly.
DISUSE', cessation of use or practice.
MISU'SE', to treat ill.
PERUSE', to read.
U'SAGE, custom; treatment.

USE'FUL, beneficial; profitable.
U'SUAL, customary; ordinary.
U'SURY, illegal or exorbitant interest.
USURP', (Lat. *usur'po*), to seize without right.
UTEN'SIL, that which is used; an instrument.

565. *Va'do, (va'sum)*, to go.

EVADE', to escape; to elude.
EVA'SION, an artifice to elude.
INVADE', to enter as an enemy.

PERVADE', to pass through; to permeate.
WADE, to walk in water.

566. *Va'gus*, wandering.

EXTRAV'AGANT, going beyond proper limits.
EXTRAV'AGANCE, excess.
VAG'ABOND, (Lat. *vagabun'dus*), a wanderer; an outcast.

VAGA'RY, a wandering of the thoughts.
VA'GRANT, wandering; having no home.
VAGUE, unsettled; indefinite.

567. *Va'leo*, to be strong; to have force or value.

AVAIL', to be of use; to have effect.	PREV'ALENT, victorious; having influence extensively.
CONVALES'CENT, recovering health and strength.	VALEDIC'TORY,* a farewell address.
COUNTERVAIL', to oppose with equal power.	VALETUDINA'RIAN, a person seeking health.
EQUIV'ALENT, of equal force or value.	VAL'IANT, brave; strong.
INVAL'ID, <i>a.</i> of no force.	VAL'ID, effectual; having force.
IN'VALID, <i>s.</i> an infirm person.	VAL'OR, bravery; prowess.
INVAL'IDATE, to lessen the force of.	VAL'UE, worth; importance.
PREVAIL', to overcome; to gain influence.	VALUA'TION, apprize ment.
	INVAL'UABLE, precious above estimation.

* From *va'le*, farewell, and *di'co*, to speak.

568. *Ve'ho*, (*vec'tum*), to carry.

VE'HICLE, a carriage.	INVEIGH', to rail against; to reproach.
CON'VEX, swelling; spherical.	
CONVEY', to carry.	INVEC'TIVE, censure; reproach.

569. *Vel'lo*, (*vul'sum*), to pluck; to tear.

AVUL'SION, a rending.	CONVUL'SION, violent muscular contraction.
VELLICA'TION, twitching.	

570. *Ve'lo*, to cover; to conceal.

VAIL or VEIL, a curtain; a covering.	REVEAL', to disclose; to make known.
DEVEL'OP, to unfold; to disclose.	REVELA'TION, a disclosing what was before hidden.

571. *Ven'do*, to sell.

VEND, to sell.	VE'NAL, (Lat. <i>ve'neo</i> , to be sold), mercenary; that may be obtained for money.
VEND'ER, a seller.	

VENDUE', an auction.

AD'VENT, a coming; <i>appropriately</i> , the coming of our Savior	ADVENTI'TIOUS, added extrinsically. [hazard.
	ADVENT'URE, an enterprise of

572. *Ve'nio*, (*ven'tum*), to come.

AV'ENUE, a passage.	EVENT', that which happens or takes place.
CIRCUMVENT', to come round ; to deceive by stratagem.	EVENT'UALLY, in the event or issue.
CONTRAVENE', to oppose ; to baffle.	INTERVENE', to come between.
CONVENE', to assemble.	INVENT', <i>literally</i> , to come upon ; to devise.
CONVENTION, a coming together.	PREVENT',* to hinder, to obstruct.
CONVENT, a household of monks or nuns.	REV'ENUE, the income of the government.
CONVENIENT, fit ; suitable ; commodious.	SUPERVENE', to come in addition.
CONVENTIONAL, agreed upon.	VENT'URE, to run a hazard ; to dare.
COVENANT, a mutual agreement or stipulation.	

* *Literally*, to come before ; it is used in this sense in the New Testament, 1 Thess. iv. 15.

573. *Ven'ter*, (*ven'tris*), the belly.

VEN'TRICLE, a small cavity in an animal body.	VENTRIL'OQUIST, (270), <i>literally</i> , one who speaks from the stomach or belly.
VENTRIC'ULOUS, distended.	

574. *Ven'tus*, the wind.

VENT, an air-hole.	VEN'TILATE, to afford free circulation of air.
VEN'TIDUCT, a passage for air.	

575. *Ver'bum*, a word.

VERBAL, spoken ; expressed in words.	AD'VERB,* a part of speech.
VERB, a part of speech.	PROV'ERB, a maxim ; a brief saying.
VERBOSE', full of words.	VERBA'TIM, (Latin), word for word.
VERB'IAGE, superabundance of words.	

* *Literally*, a word joined to another word.

576. *Ve'reor*, to fear.

REVERE', to regard with fear and respect.	REVEREN'TIAL, feeling or expressing reverence.
REV'ERENT, impressed with reverence.	REV'EREND, worthy of reverence ; a clerical title.

577. *Ver'go*, to turn or tend towards.

VERGE, to tend ; to incline. | **DIVERGE'**, to separate or recede
CONVERGE', to tend to one point. | more and more.

578. *Ver'mis*, a worm.

VERMICEL'LI, a composition used in cookery. | **VER'MIFUGE**, (197), a medicine which destroys worms in animal bodies.
VERMIC'ULAR, pertaining to or resembling a worm or the motion of a worm. | **VERM'IN**, noxious animals, insects, &c.

579. *Ver'to*, (*ver'sum*), to turn.

ADVERT', to turn the attention to. | **INTROVER'SION**, a turning inward.
INADVERT'ENCE, heedlessness. | **INVERT'**, to turn into the contrary position.
AD'VERSE, opposed ; hostile. | **INVERSE'LY**, in an inverted order.
ADVERS'ITY, calamity ; affliction. | **MALVERSA'TION**, (Lat. *ver'so*, to conduct), evil conduct.
AD'VERSARY, an enemy. | **PERVERT'**, to turn to a wrong use.
ADVERTISE', to publish a notice. | **PERVERSE'**, obstinately wrong.
ANIMADVER'SION, (13), a criticism ; a censure. | **PERVER'SION**, a wrong use or interpretation.
AVERT', to turn away. | **REVERT'**, to turn back.
AVER'SION, disinclination ; dislike. | **REVERSE'**, to change to an opposite direction.
CON'TROVERT, to oppose in argument. | **SUBVERT'**, to overthrow from the foundation.
CON'TROVERSY, disputation. | **SUBVERS'IVE**, tending to overthrow.
CONVERT', to change from one state to another. | **TRANSVERSE'**, lying across.
CONVERSE', to discourse or associate with. | **TRAV'ERSE**, to cross ; to pass over.
CON'VERSE, familiar intercourse ; an opposite proposition. | **VERS'ATILE**, easily turned from one employment to another.
DIVERT', to turn off ; to amuse. | **VERSE**,* a line of poetry ; a short division of any composition.
DIVER'SION, amusement. |

DI'VERSE, different ; various.

DIVERS'ITY, difference.

DIVERS'IFY, (152), to vary.

DIVORCE', a legal dissolution of the bonds of matrimony.

* A furrow was anciently called *ver'sus*, because at the end of it the plough was turned round ; hence, a line in writing, from its resemblance to a furrow, received the same name.

VER'SION,* a translation.

VERT'EBRA, (plural *vert'ebrae*),
a joint of the spine.

VERT'EBRAL, having vertebræ.

VER'TEX,† the top.

VERT'ICAL, over head.

VERT'IGO, giddiness.

VOR'TEX, a whirlpool.

* Literally, a turning from one language into another.

† The turning point.

580. *Ve'rus*, true.

VER'ITY, truth.

VERAC'ITY, habitual observance
of truth.

VERA'CIOUS, observant of truth.

VER'DICT, (117), the report of a
jury.VER'IFY, (152), to prove to be
true.VERISIMIL'ITUDE, (488), the ap-
pearance of truth.

VER'ITABLE, true; genuine.

VER'ILY, truly.

581. *Vestig'ium*, a foot-step.

VES'TIGE, a track; a trace.

| INVES'TIGATE, to search into.

582. *Ves'tis*, a garment.

INVEST', to clothe.

VEST, to put in possession of.

VEST'MENT, a garment.

VEST'URE, a robe.

VEST'RY, a room in which the
sacerdotal vestments are kept.583. *Ve'tus*, (*vet'eris*), old; ancient.

VET'ERAN, an old soldier.

| INVET'ERATE, fixed by long con-
tinuance.584. *Vi'a*, a way.DE'VIATE, to turn aside from the
path.

DE'VIOUS, wandering.

OBVIATE,‡ to remove.

OB'VIOUS,§ evident.

PER'VIOUS,|| penetrable.

IMPER'VIOUS, not to be pene-
trated or passed through.

PRE'VIOUS, antecedent.

TRIV'IAL,¶ unimportant.)

VI'ADUCT, (133), a structure
supporting a carriage way or
rail-way.‡ Properly, to meet in the way and oppose or conquer; hence to put out
of the way an obstacle.

§ Meeting one in the way.

|| Admitting a way or passage through.

¶ The Romans worshiped some of their minor deities at places where
three roads met; which deities were thence called *Di'i Triv'ii*. Thus the
word *trivial* derived the signification *secondary, unimportant*.

585. *Vi'cis*, change; succession.

VI'CAR, a substitute.

VICA'RIOUS, acting for another.

VICEGE'RENT, (203), a deputy.

VICE-PRES'IDENT, one who takes the place of the president

586. *Fid'eo*, (*vi'sum*), to see.

VI'SION, sight.

VI'SIBLE, that can be seen.

VI'SIONARY, imaginary.

VI'SIT, to go to see.

VI'SUAL, pertaining to sight.

VI'SOR, a mask.

VI'SAGE, the countenance.

VI'STA, a view or prospect.

VIEW, (Fr. *vue*), to look at.

VI'DE, (Latin), see.

EV'IDENT, apparent; clear.

INVIS'IBLE, not to be seen.

PROVIDE',* to prepare.

PROV'IDENCE, forethought; prudence.

PROVIS'ION, that which is procured or prepared beforehand.

PROVI'SO, an exception provided

PRU'DENT, cautious; wise.

PURVEY'OR, a provider.

REVISE', to examine again.

SUPERVIS'ION, oversight.

SURVEY', to look over carefully.

* Literally, to look out beforehand.

587. *Vi'geo*, to flourish; to thrive.

VIG'OR, strength; energy.

INVIG'ORATE, to strengthen.

588. *Vin'co*, (*vic'tum*), to conquer.

CONVINCE', to persuade.

CONVIC'TION, the state of being convinced; belief.

CONVICT', to prove one to be guilty.

CON'VICT, a person found guilty.

EVINCE', to make evident.

INVIN'CIBLE, unconquerable.

PROV'INCE, a country subject to a foreign power; a district or division of a country.

VAN'QUISH, to conquer.

VIC'TOR, a conqueror.

VIC'TORY, success over an enemy.

VIC'TIM, a living being sacrificed.

589. *Vin'dex*, (*vin'dicis*), a defender or avenger.

VIN'DICATE, to defend; to sustain.

VINDIC'TIVE, revengeful.

REVENGE', to return an injury.

VEN'GEANCE, recompence of evil.

590. *Vi'num*, wine.

VINE, the plant which produces grapes.	VI'NOUS, having the qualities of wine.
VIN'EGAR, vegetable acid.	VINT'AGE, the gathering of the crop of grapes.
VINE'YARD, a plantation of grape-vines.	

591. *Vir*, a man.

VI'RILE, masculine.	VIR'TUE, (Lat. <i>vir'tus</i>), efficiency; excellence.
VIRA'GO, a bold woman.	

592. *Vi'rūs*, poison; venom.

VIR'ULENCE, malignancy.	VIR'ULENT, malignant; venomous.
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593. *Vi'to*, to shun; to avoid.

INEV'ITABLE, unavoidable.	INEV'ITABLY, certainly.
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594. *Vi'trum*, glass.

VIT'REOUS, resembling glass.	VIT'RIFY, to convert into glass.
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595. *Vi'vo*, (*vic'tum*), to live.

CONVIV'IAL, festal; social.	VI'TAL, (Lat. <i>vi'ta</i> , life), pertaining to life.
REVIVE', to live again; to arouse.	
SURVIVE', to outlive.	VIVAC'ITY, liveliness.
VI'AND, an article of food.	VIV'ID, lively; bright. [life.
VICT'UALS, food; provisions.	VIV'IFY, (152), to endue with

596. *Vo'co*, (*voca'tum*), to call.

AD'VOCATE, a pleader.	PROVOC'A'TION, a calling out; an incitement.
AVOCA'TION, a calling or employment.	REVOKE', to call back; to repeal.
CONVOC'A'TION, an assembly.	IRREV'OCABLE, that cannot be repealed.
EQUIV'O'CAL, ambiguous.	VO'CAL, (Lat. <i>vox</i> , (<i>vo'cis</i>), the voice), pertaining to the voice.
EQUIV'O'CATE, to use ambiguous expressions.	VO'CABLE, a word.
EVOC'A'TION, a calling forth.	VOCAB'ULARY, a list of words.
INVOC'A'TION, a solemn address or prayer	VOC'A'TION, a business or profession.

VOC'ATIVE, (in grammar), the case of address.	VOICE, sound uttered by the mouth.
VOCIF'ERATE, (167), to cry out loudly.	VOUCH, to attest; to affirm. VOW'EL, a simple sound.

597. *Vo'lo, (volat'um)*, to fly.

VOL'ATILE, easily evaporated; a gay; fickle.	VOL'LEY, a flight of shot; a burst or emission of many things at once.
VOL'ATILIZE, to cause to pass off in vapor.	VOL'LEYED, discharged.

598. *Vo'lo, to will; to wish.*

BENEV'OLENCE, (38), good will.	VOL'UNTARY, acting from choice.
MALEV'OLENCE, (279), ill will.	VOLUNTEER', <i>s.</i> a voluntary soldier.
VOLI'TION, the act or power of willing.	VOLUNTEER', <i>v.</i> to offer or bestow voluntarily.

599. *Volup'tas, pleasure.*

VOLUP'TUOUS, given to luxury and pleasure.	VOLUP'TUARY, a person devoted to pleasure.
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600. *Vol'vo, (volu'tum)*, to roll.

CON'VOLUTE, rolled together.	REVOLVE', to roll in a circle.
DEVOLVE', <i>literally</i> , to roll down: to deliver over.	REVOLU'TION, rotation; an entire change.
EVOLVE', to unroll; to unfold.	VOL'UBLE, rolling; fluent.
INVOLVE', to envelop; to infold.	VOL'UME, <i>primarily</i> , a roll; a book.
REVOLT', to renounce allegiance.	

601. *Vo'ro, to devour.*

DEVOUR', to eat up greedily.	VORA'CIOUS, ravenous.
VORAC'ITY, greediness of appetite.	CARNIV'OROUS, (50), feeding on flesh.

602. *Vo'veo, (vo'tum)*, to vow.

AVOW', to declare openly.	VO'TARY, one devoted or ad-dicted.
DEVOTE', to dedicate; to set apart.	[devoted.] VOTE, (Lat. <i>vo'tum</i> , a wish), suffrage; a ballot.
DEVOTEE', one who is wholly devoted.	
DEVOUT', earnest in worship.	VO'TIVE, given by vow.

603. *Vul'gus*, the common people.

DIVULGE', to make public.	VULGAR'ITY, grossness or clownishness.
VUL'GAR, common; unrefined.	
VUL'GARISM, a vulgar phrase or expression.	VUL'GATE,* an ancient Latin version of the Bible.

* So called from its extensive use in the Latin church.

604. *Vul'nus*, (*vul'neris*), a wound.

VUL'NERABLE, that may be wounded.	INVUL'NERABLE, that cannot be wounded.
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CHAPTER III.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK.

Greek Alphabet.

Letter.	Sound.	Name.
Α α	a	Alpha.
Β β	b	Beta.
Γ γ	g	Gamma.
Δ δ	d	Delta.
Ε ε	e as in <i>met</i>	Epsilon.
Ζ ζ	z	Zeta.
Η η	e as in <i>me</i>	Eta.
Θ θ	th	Theta.
Ι ι	i	Iota.
Κ κ	k	Kappa.
Λ λ	l	Lambda.
Μ μ	m	Mu.
Ν ν	n	Nu.
Ξ ξ	x	Xi.
Ο ο	o as in <i>not</i>	Omicron.
Π π	p	Pi.
Ρ ρ	r	Rho.
Σ σ, ς final	s	Sigma.
Τ τ	t	Tau.
Υ υ	u or y	Upsilon.
Φ φ	ph	Phi.
Χ χ	ch	Chi.
Ψ ψ	ps	Psi.
Ω ω	o as in <i>no</i>	Omega.

Gamma has always the hard sound of *g*, as in *give*.

Kappa is represented by *c* in English words, although in Greek it has but one sound, that of our *k*.

Upsilon is represented by *y* in English words; in Greek it has always the sound of *u* in *mute*.

Chi is represented in English by *ch* having the sound of *k*, as in *chronic*.

In Greek words, as in Latin, there are always as many syllables as there are vowels and diphthongs.

The accents placed over the Greek letters need not be regarded in pronunciation.

An inverted comma placed over a letter denotes that the sound of our *h* precedes that letter. Thus, the word *ἴξ* is pronounced *hex*. A comma not inverted does not affect the sound of the vowel over which it is placed. For information respecting accentual marks, &c., see the Greek grammars.

1. *Acade'mia*, (ἀκαδημία), a place near Athens, where Plato taught philosophy.

ACAD'EMY, a high school.

ACADEM'IC, belonging to a school or college.

2. *Ach'os*, (ἄχος), pain.

ACHE, to suffer pain.

ACH'ING, painful.

3. *Ak'me*, (ἀκμή), the summit.

4. *Akou'o*, (ἀκούω), to hear.

ACOUS'TICS, the science of sounds.

OTACOUS'TIC, (Gr. ὠτα, the ears), fitted to aid the hearing.

5. *Ak'ron*, (ἄκρον), the extremity.

ACROP'OLIS, (187), the height or citadel.

ACROS'TIC, (208), a kind of poetical composition.

6. *Adel'phos*, (ἀδελφός), a brother.

This word is used in forming botanical terms.

7. *A'er*, (ἀέρ), the air.

AE'RIAL, consisting of air.

A'EROLITE, (127), a meteoric stone.

A'ERONAUT, (145), one who sails in the air.

AEROSTA'TION, (204), aerial navigation.

AEROL'OGY, that branch of philosophy which treats of the air.

8. *A'go*, (*ἀγω*), to lead.

DEM'AGOGUE, (67), a leader of the people. | PED'AGOGUE, (163), a school master.

9. *A'gon*, (*ἀγών*), a contest.

AG'ONY, anguish. | AG'ONIZE, to writhe with pain.

10. *Al'gos*, (*ἄλγος*), pain.

CEPH'ALALGY, (45), the head-ache. | ODONTAL'GIA, (153), the tooth-ache.

11. *Allax'is*, (*ἀλλαξίς*), a change.

PAR'ALLAX, an astronomical term. | PARALLAC'TIC, pertaining to the parallax.

12. *Al'pha*, (*ἄλφα*), the first letter in the Greek alphabet.

AL'PHABET, (34), a list of the letters of a language. | ALPHABET'ICAL, pertaining to the alphabet.

13. *An'emos*, (*ἀνέμος*), the wind.

ANEMOM'ETER, (137), a wind-gauge. | ANEM'ONE, the wind-flower.

14. *An'er*, (*ἄνηρ*, *ἀνδρός*), a man.

AN'DROID, (122), a machine in human form. | ANDROPHI'AGUS, (170), a man-eater.

15. *Anggel'lo*, (*ἄγγελλο*), to bring tidings.

AN'GEL, a spirit; a spiritual messenger. | EVAN'GELIST, (89), a preacher of the gospel.

* The first *gamma* has the sound of *ng* when the letter is doubled.

16. *An'thos*, (*ἄνθος*), a flower.

ANTHOL'OGY, (128), a discourse on flowers. | HELIAN'THUS, (105), the sun-flower.

17. *Anthro'pos*, (*ἀνθρώπος*), man.

MIS'ANTHROPE, (139), a hater of mankind. | PHILAN'THROPIST, (175), a friend of the human race.

18. *Ar'che*, (*ἀρχή*), the beginning; government.

AN'ARCHY, want of government.	AR'CHITECT, (Gr. <i>τέκτων</i> , a builder), one skilled in building.
AR'CHAISM, an ancient phrase.	
ARCHAN'GEL, the highest angel.	
ARCHEOL'OGY, (128), a dis- course on antiquity.	AR'CHIVES, records.
AR'CHETYPE, (222), the original or model.	PA'TRIARCH, (Gr. <i>πατήρ</i> , a father), the father and ruler of a family.

19. *Ark'tos*, (*ἀρκτός*), a bear.

ARC'TIC*, northern.	ANTARC'TIC,† southern.
* Literally, pertaining to the constellation called the Bear.	
† Opposite to the north or north pole.	

20. *Ar'gos*, (*ἀργός*), inactive.

LETH'AROV, (125), drowsiness; stupidity.	LETHAR'GIC, inactive.
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21. *Aris'tos*, (*ἀριστός*), best.

ARISTOC'RACY, (60), the rule or government of the nobility.	AR'ISTOCRAT, one who favors an aristocracy.
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22. *Arith'mos*, (*ἀριθμός*), number.

ARITH'METIC, the science of numbers.	LOG'ARITHM, a mathematical term.
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23. *Aro'ma*, (*ἀρωμα*), spicy flavor.

AROMAT'IC, fragrant; spicy.	AR'OMATIZE, to give a spicy taste.
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24. *As'keo*, (*ἀσκέω*), to exercise; to train.

ASCET'IC, a. self mortifying; austere; retired from the world.	ASCET'IC, s. one who retires from the world and devotes himself to religious discipline.
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25. *As'tron*, (*ἀστρον*), a star.

AS'TERISK, a mark like a star.	AS'TRAL, star-like.
ASTROL'OGY, divination by the stars.	ASTRON'OMY, (149), the science of the stars.

26. *Ath'los*, (*ἀθλος*), a combat.

ATHLET'IC, pertaining to active sports; vigorous.	ATH'LETE, a contender for victory.
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27. *At'mos*, (*ἀτμὸς*), vapor; steam.

AT'MOSPHERE, (Gr. <i>σφαῖρα</i> , a sphere), the air, &c. above us.	ATMOSPER'IC, pertaining to the atmosphere.
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28. *Au'los*, (*αὐλός*), a pipe.

HYDRAU'LIC, (119), transmitting water through pipes.	HYDRAU'LICS, the science of the motion and force of fluids.
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29. *Au'tos*, (*αὐτός*), one's self.

AU'TOCRAT, (60), a despotic ruler.	AUTOM'ATON, a self moving machine.
AU'TOGRAPH, (99), one's hand writing.	AUTON'OMY, (149), the right of self-government.

30. *Bal'lo*, (*βάλλω*), to cast or throw.

EM'BLEM,* a representation.	PROB'LEM, ‡ a question proposed.
HYPER'BOLE,† an exaggeration.	
PAR'ABLE, a similitude.	SYM'BOL, a sign.

* The Greek word *ἰμερμέρα* signifies *any thing inserted*; hence, *mosaic work, or a picture*.

† A casting over or beyond.

‡ Something cast or placed before one.

31. *Bapti'zo*, (*βαπτίζω*), to baptize.

BAP'TISM, a Christian sacrament.	PE'DOBAPTIST, (Gr. <i>παιδις</i> , a child), one who holds to infant baptism.
BAPTIS'MAL, pertaining to baptism.	

32. *Ba'sis*, (*βάσις*), a foundation.

BASE, <i>s.</i> the foundation; <i>a.</i> mean.	DEBASE', to render mean or vile.
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33. *Ba'ros*, (βάρος), weight.

BAROM'ETER, (137), an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere. | BAR'YTONE, having a grave, deep sound.

34. *Be'ta*, (βῆτα), the second letter of the Greek alphabet, (see 12.)

35. *Bib'los*, (βίβλος), a book.

BR'BLE, the Holy Scriptures. | BIBLIOG'RAPHY, (99), a history BIB'LICAL, pertaining to the Bible. | or description of books.

36. *Bi'os*, (βίος), life.

AMPHIB'IOUS,* having the power of living in two elements. | BIORG'RAPHY, (99), the history of a person's life.

* Literally, having double life.

37. *Bot'ane*, (βοτάνη), an herb or plant.

BOT'ANY, the science of vegetables. | BOT'ANIST, one skilled in botany.

38. *Bou'colos*, (βούχολος), a herdsman.

BUCOL'IC, *a.* pastoral. | BUCOL'IC, *s.* a pastoral poem.

39. *Ka'kos*, (χακός), bad.

CACHEX'Y, (Gr. ἐξις, condition), | CACOPH'ONY, (176), harshness a deranged state of the body. | of sound.

40. *Kalup'to*, (χαλύπτω), to cover; to veil.

APOC'ALYPSE a revelation. | APOCALYP'TIC, pertaining to a revelation.

41. *Kan'on*, (χανών), a rule.

CAN'ON, a rule or law; a catalogue of saints. | CAN'ONIZE, to declare one a saint.

42. *Kai'o*, (χαίω, χαίσω), to burn.

CAUS'TIC, burning; corroding. | CAU'TERY, a burning or searing

43. *Kar'dia*, (*καρδία*), the heart.

CAR'DIAC, pertaining to the heart. | **PERICAR'DIUM**, a membrane enclosing the heart.

44. *Ken'tron*, (*κέντρον*), a central point.

CEN'TER or **CEN'TRE**, the middle point. | **CENTRIF'UGAL**, (197), tending from the center.

CONCEN'TRATE, to bring together: to bring into a smaller compass. | **ECCEN'TRIC**, deviating from the center; irregular; anomalous.

45. *Keph'ale*, (*κεφαλή*), the head.

CEPHAL'IC, pertaining to the head. | **HYDROCEPH'ALUS**, (119), dropsy of the head.

46. *Ke'ras*, (*κέρας*), a horn.

MONOC'EROS, (141), an animal having but one horn. | **RHINOC'EROS**, (Gr. *ρίνη*, the nose), an animal having a horn upon the nose.

47. *Chaos*, (*χάος*), a chasm or abyss.

CHAOS, confusion; disorder. | **CHAOT'IC**, without order.

48. *Charis*, (*χάρις*, *χάριτος*), favor; grace.

CHAR'ITY, kindness; good will. | **EU'CHARIST**, (89), the Lord's supper.

49. *Cheir*, (*χείρ*), the hand.

CHIROG'RAPHY, (99), hand-writing. | **CHIRUR'GEON**, (83), a surgeon.

50. *Chole*, (*χολή*), bile; anger.

CHOL'ERA, a disease. | **COL'IC**, pain in the bowels.

CHOL'ER, anger; wrath. | **MEL'ANCHOLY**,* gloom; dejection.

CHOL'ERIC, irascible.

* Gr. *μέλανης*, black; *literally*, black bile.

51. *Cho'reo*, ($\chiωρέω$), to go.

AN'CHORET, or AN'CHORITE, a hermit; one who retires from society to avoid the temptations of the world.

52. *Chris'tos*, ($\chiριστός$), the Anointed.

CHRIST, the Messiah. CHRIST'MAS, a Christian festival.
CHRISTIAN'ITY, the religion of CHRISM, consecrated oil.
Christ.

53. *Chroma*, ($\chiρωμα$), color.

CHROMAT'ICS, the science of colors. ACHROMAT'IC, destitute of color.

54. *Chron'os*, ($\chiρόνος$), time.

CHRON'IC, of long duration. CHRONOM'ETER, (137), a time-piece.
CHRON'ICLE, a record or history. ANACH'RONISM, an error in dates.
CHRONOL'OGY, (128), the science of time or eras. ISOCH'RONOUS, (123), performed in equal times.

55. *Chru'sos*, ($\chiρυσός$), gold.

CHRYS'ALIS, the caterpillar in its dormant state.* CHRYS'OLITE, a mineral of a yellowish color.

* The name is derived from the golden color.

56. *Konche*, ($\chiογχη$),† a shell.

CONCH, a marine shell. CONCHOL'OGY, (158), the science of shells.
CONCHOID'AL, (122), shaped like a shell.

† Gamma here has the sound of *ng*.

57. *Kop'to*, ($\chiόπτω$), to cut.

APOC'OPATE, to cut off from the end of a word. SYN'COPE, to remove letters from the middle of a word.

58. *Kos'mos*, ($\chiόσμος$), the world.

COSMOG'ONY, (94), an account of the origin or creation of the world. COSMOP'OLITE, (187), a citizen of the world.

MIC'ROCOSM, (138), a little world. | signed to beautify the complexion.*

COSMET'IC, a preparation de-

* A primary signification of the word *κόσμος*, is—order; beautiful arrangement.

59. *Kra'nion*, (*κρανίον*), the skull.

CRA'NIUM, the skull.

PERICRA'NIUM, (Gr. *περι*, around), the membrane which covers the skull.

CRANIOL'OGY, the science of skulls.

CRANIOS'COPY, (197), the examination of the skull.

60. *Kra'tos*, (*κράτος*), might; power.

The terminations *cracy*, *cratic*, &c., are from this word. See 21.

61. *Kri'tes*, (*κρίτης*), a judge.

CRIT'IC, a judge in literature or art. | HYPERCRIT'ICAL, critical beyond [ing. reason.

CRITE'RION, a standard of judg-

CRIS'SIS, the deciding point.

62. *Krup'to*, (*κρύπτω*), to conceal.

APOC'RYPHAL, of doubtful origin. | CRYPTOG'AMY, (91), concealed union.

63. *Kuk'los*, (*κύκλος*), a circle.

CY'CLE, a period of time.

CY'CLOID, (122), a curve.

CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA, (163), the circle of sciences.

64. *Ku'on*, (*κύων*), a dog.

CYN'ICAL,† surly; austere.

CYN'OSURE,‡ a constellation.

† The Cynics were philosophers who valued themselves on their contempt of riches and amusements, and laughed at the errors and follies of mankind.

‡ Literally, the dog's tail. That which attracts general notice, is sometimes called, figuratively, a *cynosure*.

65. *Kus'tis*, (*κύστις*), a bladder; a bag.

CYST, a bag; a vesicle.

ENCYST'ED, inclosed in a bag.

66. *Dek'a*, (*δέκα*), ten.

DEC'ALOGUE, (128), the ten commandments.

DEC'AGON, (98), a figure having ten angles.

67. *De'mos*, ($\delta\eta\mu\sigma$), the people.

DEM'AGOGUE, (8), a popular leader.

DEMOC'RACY, (60), a popular government.

DEMOCRAT, one who favors democracy.

EPIDEM'IC, ($\varepsilon\pi\iota\iota$, upon), a prevailing disease.

68. *Despo'tes*, ($\delta\epsilon\sigma\pi\acute{o}\tau\eta\varsigma$), a master or lord.

DES'POT, a monarch; a tyrant; an absolute ruler.

DES'POTISM, unlimited monarchy.

69. *Didas'ko*, ($\delta\iota\delta\acute{a}\sigma\chi\omega$), to teach.

DIDAC'TIC, adapted to teach; preceptive.

DIDAC'TICALLY, in a didactic manner.

70. *Dox'a*, ($\delta\acute{o}\xi\alpha$), an opinion.

HET'ERODOX, (111), holding erroneous opinions.

PAR'ADOX, a proposition seemingly absurd.

OR'THODOX, (160), correct in opinion.

DOXOL'OGY,* (128), an ascription of praise.

* The word $\delta\acute{o}\xi\alpha$ signifies also, *glory*; *renown*.

71. *Dra'ma*, ($\delta\acute{a}\mu\acute{a}\tau$), an action; a drama.

DRAMAT'IC, pertaining to the drama.

DRAMAT'IST, a writer of plays.

† From $\delta\acute{a}\mu\acute{a}\tau$, to do or perform.

72. *Drom'os*, ($\delta\rho\acute{o}\mu\sigma$), a race.

DROM'EDARY, a species of camel.

OR'THODROMY, sailing in a straight course.

73. *Du'namis*, ($\delta\acute{u}\nu\mu\acute{u}\iota\varsigma$), power.

DYNAM'ICS, the science of forces.

DY'NASTY, a race of kings.

74. *Dus*, ($\delta\upsilon\varsigma$), an inseparable particle, denoting *difficulty*, *pain*, &c.

DYS'ENTERY, (Gr. $\xi\upsilon\tau\epsilon\pi\alpha$, the bowels), a disease of the bowels.

DYSPEP'SY, (Gr. $\pi\acute{e}\psi\iota\varsigma$, digestion), difficulty of digestion.

DYS'PHONY, (176), difficulty of speaking.

DYSPNÆ'A, (Gr. $\pi\nu\acute{e}\omega$, to breathe)

difficult breathing.

75. *Oikos*, (*oikos*), a house.

DI'OCES, * the jurisdiction of a PAR'ISH, ‡ an ecclesiastical dis-
trict. bishop.

ECON'OMY, † system of management; frugality. PARO'CHIAL, pertaining to a parish.

* From *oikētikē*, which signifies, primarily, *the management of a household*.

† Sometimes written *economy*. The Greek diphthong *eu* is usually represented in English by *æ* or *e*. *Oikētikē* is compounded of *oikos* and *eikē*, (149), *a regulation or rule*; and therefore signifies *the regulation of a house, or family*. *Economy* is the corresponding English word.

‡ From *παροχήντος*, which signifies *the state of dwelling near; a neighborhood*.

76. *Hed'ra*, (*ēdpa*), a seat.

CATHE'DRAL, (Gr. *καθέδρα*), the see or seat of a bishop; the principal church in a diocese. SAN'HEDRIM, (Gr. *συνέδριον*), the chief council of the Jews.

TETRAHE'DRON, (213), a solid having four faces or sides.

77. *Hege'sis*, (*γηγησις*), a leading; an explanation.

EXEGE'SIS, (*ἐξήγησις*), exposi- EXEGET'ICAL, pertaining to ex-
tion. gesis.

78. *E'meo*, (*ἐμέω*), to vomit.

EMET'IC, a medicine that causes vomiting. EM'ETIN, a substance obtained from the ipecacuana.

79. *En'tera*, (*ἐντερα*), the bowels.

DYS'ENTERY, (74), a disease of the bowels. [intestines. MES'ENTERY, (Gr. *μέσος*, middle), a membrane supporting ENTERI'TIS, inflammation of the intestines.

80. *En'tomos*, (*ἐντόμος*), cut into. See 217.

ENTOMOL'OGY, (128), the science which treats of insects. § ENTOMOL'OGIST, one versed in the science of insects.

§ The words *insectum* in Latin and *ἐντόμος* in Greek correspond to each other precisely. The former is compounded of *in*, into, and *secō*, to cut; and the latter of *ἐν* and *τόμα*, which have the same significations as the Latin words above mentioned. The names were undoubtedly suggested by the form which many insects have, i. e. the appearance of being almost cut in two.

81. *Ep'os*, (*ἐπός*), a speech; a poem.

EP'IC, containing narration of an elevated character. | **O**R'THOE PY, (160), correct pronunciation.

82. *Er'emos*, (*ἐρημός*), lonely.

ER'EMITE, one who lives in a wilderness. | **H**ER'MIT, (same signification).

83. *Er'gon*, (*ἐργόν*), a work.

EN'ERGY, (*ἐνέργεια*), vigor of operation. | **M**ETAL'LURGY, (Gr. *μεταλλον*, a metal), the art of working metals and obtaining them from the ore.

84. *Es'o*, (*ἔσω*), within.

ESOT'ERY, (little used), mystery. | **E**SOTER'IC, private; secret.

85. *Ai'ther*, (*αἰθήρ*), the air.

E'THER, a light fluid. | **E**THE'REAL, immaterial; subtil.

86. *Eth'os*, (*ἔθος*), a custom.

ETH'ICS, the science of morals; | **E**TH'ICAL, relating to morals or moral philosophy. | duty.

87. *Eth'nos*, (*ἔθνος*), a nation.

ETH'NICAL, relating to the races of mankind. | **E**THNOL'OGY, (128), a classification and description of races.

88. *Et'umon*, (*ἐτυμον*),* the true derivation.

ET'YMON, a root or primitive word. | **E**TYMOL'OGY, the study of derivation and inflection.

* The adjective *ἐτυμος* signifies *true, genuine*.

89. *Eu*, (εὖ), well; rightly.

EU'LOGY, (128), praise; panegyric.

EU'PHONY, (176), pleasantness of sound.

EVAN'GELIST,* (15), a preacher of the gospel.

EVAN'GELIZE, to instruct in the gospel.

* The Greek *eu* had, in certain words, the sound of the English *v*. The word *εὐγένεια* signifies, primarily, *good tidings*.

90. *Ga'lax*, (γάλαξ), milk.

GAL'AXY, the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

91. *Ga'meo*, (γαμίω), to marry.

BIG'AMY, (Lat. 37), the crime of having two wives at once.

POLYG'AMY, (188), the having a plurality of wives.

92. *Gas'ter*, (γαστήρ), the belly.

GAS'TRIC, belonging to the stomach.

GASTRIL'QUIST, a ventriloquist, (see Lat. 270).

93. *Ge*, (γῆ), the earth.

GEOG'RAPHY, (99), a description of the earth's surface.

GEOPON'ICS (Gr. *πόνος*, labor), agriculture.

GEOL'OGY, (128), the science of the structure of the earth.

AP'OGEE, greatest distance from the earth.

GEOM'ETRY,† the science of magnitude.

PER'IGEE, nearest approach to the earth.

† *Primarily*, the art of measuring the earth or globe.

94. *Genna'o*, (γεννάω), to produce. *Ge'nea*, (γενεὰ), birth; origin.

GENEAL'OGY, (128), lineage; an account of one's descent.

GEN'ESIS, (Gr. *γένεσις*), origin; creation.

95. *Glo'tta* or *Glo'ssa*, (γλῶττα or γλῶσσα), the tongue; language.

GLOT'TIS and **EPIGLOT'TIS**, parts of the throat, lying near the root of the tongue.

POL'YGLOT, (188), in many languages.

GLOSS'ARY, a limited dictionary

96. *Glu'pho*, (γλυφω), to carve or engrave.

GLYPH, a kind of ornament in sculpture.

HI'EROGLYPH, (114), a mystical character or symbol.

97. *Gno'me*, ($\gamma\nu\omega\mu\eta$), reason; judgment. *Gno'sis*, ($\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\iota\varsigma$), knowledge

DIAGNO'SIS, judgment respecting the character of a disease.
IG'NORANT, destitute of knowledge.
GNOS'TICS, an ancient sect of philosophers.

PHYSIOG'NOMY, (180), the art of discerning the character of the mind from the countenance.
PROGNOS'TIC, a sign by which a future event may be known.

98. *Go'nia*, ($\gamma\omega\nu\iota\alpha$), an angle or corner.

DIAG'ONAL, passing through the opposite angles.
GONIOM'ETER, (137), an instrument for measuring angles.

POL'YGON, (188), a figure having many angles.
TRIGONOM'ETRY, (137), the measuring of triangles.

99. *Graph'o*, ($\gamma\rho\acute{a}\phi\omega$), to write: *Gram'ma*, ($\gamma\rho\acute{a}\mu\mu\alpha$), a writing.

AN'AGRAM, a transposition of the letters of a word.
AU'TOGRAPH, (see 29).
DI'AGRAM, a delineation; a figure.
EP'IGRAM, a short, pointed poem.
GRAM'MAR, the science which treats of the laws of language.
GRAPH'IC, well delineated; giving vivid description.

GRAPH'ITE, a substance used for pencils.
PAR'AGRAPH, a distinct part of a composition.
PARALLEL'OGRAM, a figure whose opposite sides are parallel.
STENOGRAPHY,* (206), short-hand.
TELE'GRAPH, (Gr. $\tau\eta\lambda\epsilon$, afar), a machine for communicating intelligence by signals.

* The termination *graphy*, which is found in a large class of words, denotes a writing or treatise.

100. *Gum'nos*, ($\gamma\nu\mu\nu\circ\varsigma$), naked.

GYMNA'SIUM,† a place for athletic exercises.

GYMNAS'TIC, belonging to a gymnasium.

† In the ancient games the combatants were naked, or nearly so; and hence their exercise was called $\gamma\nu\mu\nu\circ\varsigma\iota\alpha$.

101. *Gu'ne*, ($\gamma\nu\nu\eta$),‡ a woman.

GYN'ARCHY, (18), government by a female.
GYN'ECIAN, relating to women.

GYN'EOC'RACY, (60), government over which a woman may preside.

‡ The word $\gamma\nu\nu\eta$ enters into a number of botanical terms.

102. *Gu'ros*, (*γύρος*), a circle.**GYRA'TION**, a whirling round. | **Gy'RAL**, whirling.103. *Heb'domos*, (*εβδομος*), the seventh.**HEB'DOMAD**, (obsolete), a week. | **HEBDOM'ADAL**, weekly.104. *Hek'aton*, (*εκατον*), a hundred.**HEC'ATOMB**, (Gr. *βοῦς*, an ox), | of a hundred oxen or other
an ancient heathen sacrifice | animals at once.105. *He'lios*, (*ἥλιος*), the sun**APHE'LION**, greatest distance | **HE'LIOTROPE**, (221), a plant that
from the sun. | turns to the sun.**HELI'ACAL**, emerging from the | **PERIHE'LION**,* nearest approach
light of the sun or passing | of a planet to the sun.
into it.* The word *ἥλιος* enters into various astronomical terms.106. *Hel'len*, (*Ἑλλην*), a Greek.**HELLEN'IC**, pertaining to | **HEL'LENIST**, one skilled in the
Greece. | Greek language.107. *Hai'ma*, (*αιμα*), blood.**HEM'ORRHAGE**, (195), a flow of | **HEM'ORRHOIDS**, bleeding tu-
blood. | mors.108. *He'mera*, (*ἡμέρα*), a day.**EPHEM'ERAL**, lasting but a day. | **EPHEM'ERIS**, a kind of almanac.109. *He'mi*, (*ἡμι*), a prefix signifying *half*.**HEM'ISPHERE**, (Gr. *σφαῖρα*, a | **HEM'ISTICH**, (208), half a line
ball), a half sphere. | in poetry.110. *Hep'ta*, (*επτά*), seven.**HEP'TAGON**, (98), a figure hav- | **HEP'TARCHY**, (18), a govern-
ing seven angles. | ment by seven persons.

111. *Her'eros*, (*ἕτερος*), other; another.

HET'ERODOX, (70), heretical; | **HETEROGE'NEOUS**, (94), of different nature or kind.
holding erroneous sentiments. |

112. *Hex*, (*ἕξ*), six.

HEX'AGON, (98), a figure having six angles. | **HEXAM'ETER**, (137), having six metrical feet.

113. *Hip'pos*, (*ἵππος*), a horse.

HIPPODROME, (189), the river horse. | **HIP'PODROME**, (71), *anciently*, a circus.

114. *Her'eros*, (*ἱερός*), sacred.

HI'ERARCHY, (18), ecclesiastical government. | **HIEROGLYPH'IC**, (96), a sacred character or symbol.

115. *Hom'ilos*, (*ὅμιλος*), an assembly or company.

HOM'ILY, a discourse pronounced to an audience. | **HOMILET'IC**, pertaining to pulpit discourse.

116. *Hom'os*, (*ὅμος*), united; like.

HOMOGE'NEOUS, (94), of the same kind or nature. | **HOMOL'OGOUS**, (128), proportionate to each other.

117. *Ho'ra*, (*ὥρα*), an hour.

HO'RAL, relating to an hour. | **HOROL'OGY**, the art of making time-pieces.

118. *Hori'zo*, (*ὅριζω*), to fix a limit.

HORI'ZON, the limit which bounds the sight. | **HORIZON'TAL**, parallel to the horizon.

119. *Hu'dor*, (*ἵδωρ*), water.

HY'DRA, a water serpent. | **HYDRAUL'IC**, (28), relating to the **HY'DRANT**, a pipe for discharging water. | conveyance of water through pipes.

Hy'drogen , (94), one of the elements of water.	HYDROSTAT'IC , (204), relating to the weight and equilibrium of fluids.
HYDROPHO'BIA , (Gr. φόβος, fear), dread of water.	DROP'SY , (Gr. ὕδρωψ), a disease.

120. *Ich'thus*, (*ἰχθύς*), a fish.

ICHTHYOL'OGY , the science of fishes.	ICH'THYOLITE , (127), fossil fish.
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121. *Id'ios*, (*ἰδιος*), belonging to one; peculiar.

ID'IOM , peculiarity of expression or phraseology.	IDIOSYN'CRASY , (Gr. σύγχρασις, constitution), peculiar liability to some form of disease.
ID'IOT ,* a fool.	

* The Greek word *ἰδιώτης* signified a *private individual*; it was used also to signify a *very ignorant person*.

122. *Id'os*, (*εἶδος*), appearance; figure.

CY'CLOID ,† (63), a geometrical curve.	SPHEROID' , a solid resembling a sphere.
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† *Literally*, the likeness or resemblance of a circle. The termination *oid* is found in a number of words not here given, and has the same signification, viz.: *resemblance*.

123. *Isos*, (*ἴσος*), equal.

Isoch'RONOUS , (54), performed in equal times, (as the vibration of a pendulum.)	Isos'CELES , (Gr. ἴσις, the leg), having two legs or sides which are equal.
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124. *La'os*, (*λαός*), the people.

LA'ITY , the people, as distinguished from the clergy.	LAY , not clerical. [gyman. LAY'MAN , one who is not a cleric.
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125. *Le'the*, (*λήθη*), forgetfulness; oblivion.

LETHE'AN , inducing forgetfulness.	LETH'ARGY , (20), morbid drowsiness.
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126. *Lex'is*, (*λέξις*), a word or expression.

LEX'ICON , a dictionary, (<i>Anglice</i> , a word-book).	LEXICOGRAP'HY , (99), the compilation of a dictionary.
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127. *Li'thos*, (*λίθος*), a stone.

LITHOG'RAPHY, (99), writing or CHRYS'OLITE,* (55), a precious drawing on stone. stone.

* The termination *lite*, from *λίθος*, is found in many names of minerals.

128. *Log'os*, (*λόγος*), a speech, account, or description.

ANAL'OGY, correspondence.

APOL'OGY, an excuse; a plea.

CAT'ALOGUE, (Gr. *κατάλογος*), a list.

DI'ALOGUE, a conversation.

LOG'IC, the art of reasoning.

LOGOM'ACHY, (130), a war of words.

PHILOL'OGY,† (175), the science of language.

† The termination or suffix *logy*, which is found in a large number of words, is from *λόγος*, and denotes *art, science, description, account, &c.*

129. *Lu'sis*, (*λύσις*), a loosing or dissolving.

ANAL'YSIS, the separation of a compound into its constituent parts.

PARAL'YSIS, palsy.

PARALYT'IC, affected with palsy.

130. *Mach'omai*, (*μάχομαι*), to fight.

MONOM'ACHY, (141), single combat.

NAU'MACHY, (145), a sea-fight.

131. *Mantei'a*, (*μαντεία*), soothsaying; divination.

The suffix *mancy*, as in *nec'romancy*, is from this word. *Necromancy*, (Gr. *νεκρός*, dead), signifies the revealing of future events by pretended communication with the dead.

132. *Mar'tur*, (*μάρτυρ*), a witness; a martyr.

MAR'TYR, one who is put to death for adherence to any cause.

MAR'TYRDOM, the death of a martyr.

PRO'TO-MARTYR, (192,) the first

133. *Mathe'ma*, (*μάθημα*), knowledge; that which is learned.

MATHEMAT'ICS, the science of quantity.

CHRESTOM'ATHY, (Gr. *χρηστός*), easily used), a series of easy

[knowledge.]

POLYM'ATHY, (188), various lessons.

134. *Mechan'ao*, ($\mu\eta\chi\alpha\tau\alpha\omega$), to contrive or invent.

MECH'ANISM, the construction of a machine, engine or instrument. | MECHAN'ICS, the science which treats of forces, the laws of motion, &c.

135. *Mel'os*, ($\mu\acute{e}\lambda\omega\varsigma$), a song.

MEL'ODY, an agreeable succession of sounds. | MELO'DIOUS, musical; agreeable to the ear.

136. *Meteo'ros*, ($\mu\acute{e}\tau\acute{e}\omega\varsigma$), floating in the air.

ME'TEOR, a shooting star. | which treats of the atmosphere and its phenomena.

137. *Met'ron*, ($\mu\acute{e}\tau\rho\omega\varsigma$), a measure.

ME'TER, or ME'TRE, arrangement of poetical feet. | SYM'METRY, due proportion of parts.

MET'RICAL, pertaining to meter. | DIAM'ETER, measure through any thing. | THERMOM'ETER, (Gr. $\theta\acute{e}\rho\mu\eta$, heat), an instrument for measuring heat.

Note. The suffixes *meter* and *metry*, in such words as *barometer*, *geometry*, &c., are derived from $\mu\acute{e}\tau\acute{e}\omega\varsigma$. Many words having these suffixes will be found in this book, and a reference to this paragraph usually accompanies them.

138. *Mik'ros*, ($\mu\acute{e}\kappa\beta\omega\varsigma$), small.

MIC'ROCOSM, (58), a little world; | MIC'ROSCOPE, (200), a glass for (man is often so called). | viewing minute objects.

139. *Mi'sos*, ($\mu\acute{e}\iota\omega\varsigma$), hatred.

MISAN'THROPY, (17), hatred of mankind. | MISOG'AMIST, (91), a hater of marriage.

140. *Mne'me*, ($\mu\nu\tau\acute{e}\mu\eta$), memory.

MNEMON'ICS, the art of memory. | AM'NESTY, (Gr. $\alpha\mu\eta\sigma\tau\acute{e}\iota\alpha$), an act of oblivion; a general pardon.

141. *Mon'os*, ($\mu\acute{o}\nu\omega\varsigma$), sole; only.

MON'AD, an indivisible thing. | MON'ACHISM, the condition of MONK, (Gr. $\mu\acute{o}\nu\alpha\chi\circ\varsigma$), a religious recluse. | monks; a monastic life.

MON'ASTERY, a house of religious retirement.	MONOP'OLIZE, (186), to become the only dealer in any commodity; to engross the whole.
MONAS'TIC, pertaining to the life of a monk.	
MON'ARCH, (18), a sole ruler; a king.	MONOSYLLABLE,* a word of one syllable.
MON'OGRAM, (99), a character combining several letters.	MONOT'ONY, sameness of sound; want of variety.

* The prefix *mono* or *mon*, which is found in a number of words, is from *μόνος*.

142. *Mor'phe*, (*μορφή*), form; shape.

AMORPH'OUS, of irregular shape. | METAMORPH'OSE, to transform.

143. *Mu'thos*, (*μύθος*), a fable.

MYTH'IC, fabulous.	of fables respecting heathen
MYTHOL'OGY, (128), the system	deities.

144. *Nar'ke*, (*νάρκη*), numbness; stupor.

NARCO'SIS, stupefaction.	NARCOT'IC, causing stupor.
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145. *Naus*, (*ναῦς*), a ship.

NAU'SEA, <i>properly</i> , sea-sickness; disposition to vomit.	NAUT'ICAL, pertaining to navigation.
NAU'SEOUS, sickening; disgusting; loathsome.	NAU'TILUS, the shell-fish which sails.

146. *Ne'os*, (*νέος*), new.

NEOL'OGY, (128), a new system of doctrines.	NE'OPHYTE, (Gr. <i>φυτόν</i> , a plant or shoot), a novice.
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147. *Ne'sos*, (*νῆσος*), an island.

PELOPONNE'SUS, the island of Pelops, now called the More'a.	POLYNE'SIA, (188), a part of the Pacific Ocean, containing many islands.
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148. *Neu'ron*, (*νεῦρον*), a cord; a nerve.

NEUROL'OGY, (128), a description of the nerves, a (department of anatomy).	NEURAL'GIA, (10), a diseased state of the nerves.
	EN'ERVATE, to weaken.

149. *Nom'os*, (*νόμος*), a law or rule.

ANOM'ALY, a deviation from the general course or law. DEUTERON'OMY, (Gr. δεύτερος, second), the second book of

ANTINO'MIAN, against law; undervaluing good works. ECON'OMY,* see 75.

* The suffix *nomy*, which is found in many words, as in *astronomy*, (25), is from *νόμος*.

150. *No'sos*, (*νόσος*), disease.

NOSOL'OGY, the description of diseases. NOSOL'OGIST, one who classifies and describes diseases.

151. *O'de*, (*ῳδὴ*), an ode; a song.

ODE, a short poem or song.

MEL'ODY, (135), sweetness of sound.

PAL'INODE, (Gr. πάλιν, back again), a recantation.

PAR'ODY, a humorous imitation.

PROS'ODY, the study of versification.

PSAL'MODY,† the singing of sacred songs.

RHAP'SODY, an unconnected effusion.

† The Greek word φάλαρα signifies *to play on a stringed instrument*.

152. *O'dos*, (*ῳδός*), a road or way.

Ex'ODUS,‡ a departure.

METH'OD,§ arrangement; manner.

PE'RIOD,|| a circuit.

SYN'OD,¶ an ecclesiastical convention.

‡ *Particularly*, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

§ Compounded of μετά, *according to*, and ὁδός; signifying, therefore, *the following of a way or mode*.

|| From περὶ, *around, about*, and ὁδός.

¶ From σὺν, *together*, and ὁδός; and signifies a journeying or coming to meet one another.

153. *Od'ous*, (*οδοὺς*, *οδόντος*), a tooth.

ODONTAL'GIA or ODONTAL'GY, (10), tooth-ache. ODONTAL'GIC, pertaining to the tooth-ache.

154. For the suffix *oid*, see 122.55. *Oligos*, (*ολίγος*), few; small.

OL'IGARCHY, (18), a government in which a few persons hold the supreme power.

156. *On'oma*, (ονομα), a name.

ANON'YMOUS, without name.	SYNON'YMOUS, conveying the
METON'OMY, a change of names.	same idea.
PARON'YMOUS, resembling an- other word.	SYNONYM, a word conveying the same idea as another.

157. *Op'tomai*, (οπτομαι), to see.

OP'TICS, the science of light and	OPHTHAL'MIA, Gr. ἐφθαλμὸς, the
vision.	eye), a disease of the eyes.

OP'TICAL, pertaining to sight. | SYNOP'SIS, a general view.

158. *Ora'ma*, (օραμα), a sight; a spectacle.

DIORA'MA, (Gr. διὰ, through),	PANORA'MA, (164), a complete
an optical machine.	or entire view.

159. *Or'nis*, (օρνις, ὄρνιθος), a bird.

ORNITHOL'OGY, (128), the sci- ORNITH'OLITE, (127), a petrified	
ence of birds.	bird.

160. *Or'thos*, (օρθὸς), erect; right.

OR'THODOX, (70), correct in OR'THOEPIST, one skilled in pro-	
opinion or belief.	nunciation.
OR'THOEPI, (81), correct pro- ORTHOG'RAPHY, (99), correct	
nunciation.	spelling.

161. *Os'teon*, (օστέον), a bone.

OSTEOL'OGY, (128), that part of PERIOS'TEUM, a vascular mem-	
anatomy which treats of the bones.	brane investing the bones of animals.

162. *Ox'us*, (օξὺς), sharp; acid.

OXAL'IC, (Gr. ὀξαλίς, sorrel), OX'YD, a substance combined	
pertaining to sorrel.	with oxygen.
OX'YGEN, (94), the gas which generates acids.	PAR'OXYSM, an exacerbation or temporary violence of disease.

163. *Paidei'a*, (*παιδεία* *), education.

PED'AGOGUE, (8), a teacher of children. | **PEDANT'IC**, ostentatious of learning.

PED'ANT, one who makes a vain display of learning. | **CYCLOPE'DIA**, **ENCYCLOPE'DIA**, see 63.

* From *παιδίς*, *παιδός*, a child.

164. *Pan*, (*πᾶν*, *παντὸς*), every; all.

PANACE'A, a universal medicine. | **PANTHE'ON**, (216), a temple dedicated to all the gods.

PANEGYR'IC, † a public eulogy. | **PAN'TOMIME**, (Gr. *παντομοσ*, a mimic), an imitation of all kinds

PAN'OPLY, (Gr. *ὅπλον*, a weapon), complete armor. | of action, &c., without speaking.

PANORA'MA, see 158. | **PAN'THEISM**, (216), the doctrine that the *universe* is God. | **PAN'TOGRAPH**, (99), a copying

† Compounded of *πᾶν* and *ἀγορά*, *an assembly*.

165. *Pa'thos*, (*πάθος*), suffering; affection; emotion.

ANTIP'ATHY, aversion. | **PATHOL'OGY**, the science of diseases.

AP'ATHY, want of feeling. | **SYM'PATHY**, fellow-feeling.

PATHET'IC, exciting emotion. |

166. *Pen'te*, (*πέντε*), five.

PEN'TAGON, (98), a figure having five angles. | **PEN'TATEUCH**, (*πεντεύχος*, a book), the five books of Moses.

167. *Pep'to*, (*πέπτω*), to boil; to concoct.

DYSPEP'SY, (74), difficulty of digestion. | **PEP'TIC**, promoting digestion.

168. *Pet'alon*, (*πέταλον*), a leaf.

PE'TAL, a flower-leaf. | **MONOPET'ALOUS**, (141), having only one petal.

169. *Pe'tra*, (*πέτρα*) †, a rock.

PET'RIFY, to convert into stone. | **PETRO'LEUM**, rock oil.

† *Peter*, (*Πέτρος*), the name given to one of the apostles, is from *πέτρα*. See Matt. xvi. 18.

170. *Pha'go*, (φάγω), to eat.

ESOPH'AGUS, or **(E)SOPH'AGUS**,* | **SARCOPH'AGUS**,† (196), a stone
the gullet. | coffin.

* Compounded of *clω*, (*clω*), to carry, and *φάγω*, and signifying, literally, *that which carries or conducts the food to the stomach*.

† The word is derived from the name of a calcareous stone anciently used by the Greeks, (*λίθος σαρκοφάγος*), which rapidly decomposed bodies deposited in it.

171. *Phai'no*, (φαίνω), to appear ; to show.

DIAPH'ANOUS, transparent. | **EM'PHASIS**,‡ special stress upon
some word or sentence.

EPIPH'ANY,§ the manifestation. | **PHAN'TASM**, **PHAN'TOM**, a fan-
cied appearance.

PHASE, or **PHA'SIS**, (pl. **PHASES**),
an appearance, as of the
moon.

PHENOM'ENON, (pl. **PHENOM'-
ENA**), an appearance ; a
change ; an event.

‡ *Literally*, the making any thing distinct or manifest.

§ The manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

172. *Phar'makon*, (φάρμακον), a drug ; a medicine.

PHAR'MACY, the art of preparing | **PHARMACOP'E'IA**, (Gr. *ποιέω*, to
medicine.

PHARMACEUT'IC, pertaining to | the art of pharmacy.

PHARMACOP'E'IA, (Gr. *ποιέω*, to
make), a dispensatory ; a book
describing the preparation of
the several kinds of medicine.

173. *Phe'mi*, (φημι), to say or tell.

BLASPHEME', to speak impious- | **PROPH'ET**, (Gr. *προφήτης*), one
ly.

PROPH'ESY, to foretell.

PROPH'ET, (Gr. *προφήτης*), one
who foretells. [phesy.

PROPHET'IC, containing pro-

174. *Phero*, (φέρω), to bear or carry.

DIAPHORET'IC,|| causing per- | **PERIPH'ERY**,** circumference.
piration.

MET'APHOR,¶ a short similitude.

PERIPH'ERY,** circumference.

PHOS'PHORUS,†† a luminous sub-

stance.

|| *Literally*, carrying through ; i. e. causing moisture to pass through the pores of the skin.

¶ From *μεταφέρω*, which signifies to transfer.

** The words *periphery* and *circumference* are formed of corresponding words in the Latin and Greek. The former has a more limited signification than the latter.

†† Compounded of *φῶς*, light, and *φέρω*, and signifying, literally *light-bearing*.

175. *Phi'los*, (*φίλος*), a friend or lover.

PHILADEL'PHIA,* (6), the name of a city.	PHILOL'OGIST, (128), a student of language.
PHILAN'THROPY, (17), love for mankind.	PHILOS'OPHY,† (202), the study of general laws.

* *Literally*, brotherly love; the Greek word is *φιλαδελφία*.

† *Literally*, love of wisdom.

176. *Pho'ne*, (*φωνή*), a sound.

PHONOL'OGY, the science which treats of the sounds uttered in human speech.	SYM'PHONY, <i>properly</i> , a harmony of sounds; an instrumental passage in music, designed to relieve the vocalist.
EUPHON'IC, (89), agreeable in sound.	

177. *Phos*, (*φῶς*), light.

PHOSPHORES'CENCE, faint luminousness. See 174.	PHOTOM'ETER, an instrument for measuring the intensity of light.
PHOSPHATE, a chemical salt.	

178. *Phra'zo*, (*φράζω*), to say or relate.

PHRASE, an expression or short sentence.	PAR'APHRASE, a fuller expression of the meaning of an author.
PER'IPHRASE, (Gr. <i>περὶ</i> , around), circumlocution.	PERIPHRAST'IC, circumlocutory.

179. *Phren*, (*φρῆν*), the mind.

PHRENOL'OGY, (128), the science of the mind as connected with the brain.	PHREN'SY, madness; delirium.
	FRAN'TIC or PHRENET'IC, violently delirious.

180. *Phu'sis*, (*φύσις*),‡ nature.

PHYS'ICS,§ the study or science of nature.	PHYSIOL'OGY, the science of the properties and functions of animals and plants.
PHYS'ICAL, pertaining to nature.	

‡ The Latin verb *nas'cor* and the Greek verb *φύω* have nearly the same signification, viz.: *to come into being*. The former gives rise to the substantive *natu'ra*, and the latter to the substantive *φύσις*.

§ *Metaphysics*, signifies, literally, *after* or *next to physics*. It is the science which treats of the relations between abstract ideas.

181. *Peira'o*, (*πειράω*), to try.

EMPIR'ICAL, derived from ex- | EM'PIRIC, one who makes ex-
periment. | periments; a quack.

182. *Pla'ne*, (*πλάνη*), a wandering.

PLAN'ET, a wandering or mov- | PLAN'ETARY, pertaining to the
ing star. | planets.

183. *Plas'so*, (*πλάσσω*), to mold or shape.

PLAS'TIC, giving shape. | CAT'APLASM,* a poultice.

* The word *πλάσσω* signifies, primarily, to smear with any soft mixture, as wet clay.

184. *Pne'o*, (*πνέω*), to blow; to breathe: *Pneu'ma*, (*πνεῦμα*), a
breath; a blast.

DYSPNŒ'A, (74), difficulty of | PNEUMAT'ICS, the science which
breathing. | treats of the air. [lungs.
PNEUMAT'IC, pertaining to air. | PNEUMON'IC, pertaining to the

185. *Pol'emos*, (*πόλεμος*), war.

POLEM'IC, *a.* controversial. | POLEM'IC, *s.* a disputant.

186. *Po'leo*, (*πωλέω*), to sell.

BIBLIOP'OLIST, (35), a book- | MONOP'OLY, (141), exclusive
seller. | sale.

187. *Po'lis*, (*πόλις*), a city.

METROP'OLIS, (Gr. *μητρηρ*, a | POL'ITY, † civil constitution.
mother), the chief city. | POL'ITIC, prudent; sagacious.
POLICE', the government of a | POL'ITICS, the science of govern-
city or town. | ment.

† *Policy* is sometimes used to denote a *course of political measures*.

188. *Po'lus*, (*πολὺς*), much; many.

POLYANTH'OS, (16), a plant | POL'YCON, (98), a figure having
which produces many flowers. | many angles.

POL'YPS, (190), an insect having many feet. | **POL'YTHEISM**, (216), the doctrine of a plurality of gods.

Note. The signification of the prefix *poly* will be seen from the above examples, and it is therefore unnecessary to adduce more.

189. *Pot'amos*, (*ποταμός*), a river. See 113.

190. *Pous*, (*ποὺς*, *ποδὸς*), a foot.

AN'TIPODE, one who lives on the opposite side of the globe, | and whose feet are directly opposite to ours.

191. *Pras'so*, (*πράσσω*), to do: *Prak'tos*, (*πράξτος*), done: *Prag'ma*, (*πρᾶγμα*), a deed.

PRAC'TICE, frequent performance. | **PRAGMAT'ICAL**, officious; meddling.

PRAC'TICABLE, that may be done. | **PRAX'IS**, a form to teach practice.

192. *Pro'tos*, (*πρῶτος*), first.

PRO'TOCOL,* a record or registry. | **PRO'TOTYPE**, (222), an original

PROTHON'OTARY,† a register or

clerk. | or model.

PROTOX'YD, the first oxyd.

* Compounded of *πρῶτος* and *κόλλα*, *glue*. The word was originally used to denote the upper part of a leaf or writing, and was probably derived from the practice of gluing or pasting pieces of paper or parchment together, as in forming a long sheet for an extended document; the *protocol* was, therefore, *the first of the pasted sheets*.

† Literally, the chief register or clerk.

193. *Psu'che*, (*ψυχή*), the soul.

METEMPSYCHO'SIS, the transmission of souls. | **PSYCHOL'OGY**, (128), a discourse on the human soul.

194. *Pur*, (*πῦρ*), fire.

EMPYR'EAL, formed of pure fire

or light.

Pyre, a funeral pile.

[smoke. | **PYROTECH'NICS**, (212), the art

PYROLIG'NEOUS,‡ produced from

of making fire-works.

‡ Lat. *lig'num*, wood; *pyroligneous*, produced by wood and fire.

195. *Rhe'o*, (*ῥέω*), to flow.

CATARRH', a defluxion of mucus. | **DIARRHE'A**, purging or flux.

HEM'ORRHAGE, (107), a flow of blood. | **RHEU'MATISM**,‡ a painful disease of the limbs.

§ So called because the ancients supposed it to arise from a defluxion of humors.

196. *Sarx*, (*σὰρξ*, *σαρκὸς*), flesh.

SAR'CASM,* a satirical remark; a | HYPERSARCO'SIS, the growth of taunt. | fungous or proud flesh.

* Literally, a cutting or tearing of the flesh.

197. *Skep'tomai*, (*σκέπτομαι*), to examine or consider.

KEP'TIC, one who doubts. | SKEP'TICISM, a state or habit of SKEP'TICAL, doubting. | doubting.

198. *Schis'ma*, (*σχίσμα*), a splitting; a division.

SCHISM, division or separation in | SCHISMAT'IC, promoting schism. a church.

199. *Scho'le*, (*σχολὴ*), leisure.

SCHOOL, a place of instruction. | SCHOLAS'TIC, pertaining to a SCHOL'AR, one who learns; a | school, or to *the schools*. person of learning. | SCHO'LIAST, a commentator.

200. *Sko'peo*, (*σκοπέω*), to observe; to watch.

EPIS'COPAL, governed by bish- | STETH'ESCOPE, (Gr. *στήθος*, the ops.† breast), a surgical instrument.‡ EPIS'COPATE, a bishopric. | TEL'ESCOPE, (Gr. *τὴλε*, afar), SCOPE,‡ design; view; suffi- | a glass for viewing distant cient space. | objects.

† The Greek word, corresponding to our word *bishop*, is *ἱπποκράτος*, which signifies, in general, *an overseer*.

‡ Literally, the object looked at or aimed at; also, space in which to look about.

§ The instrument is pressed against the chest or stomach, and the ear of the surgeon is then applied to it, for the purpose of distinguishing the internal disease by the sounds communicated.

Note. The suffixes *scope*, *scopv*, *scopic*, are found in many terms of science and art.

201. *Si'tos*, (*σίτος*), food.

PAR'ASITE,|| a flatterer; a hanger | PARASIT'ICAL, fawning for bread on. | or favors.

|| Literally, one who feeds beside, or at the table of another. A parasitic plant is one which grows on the stem or branch of another plant, as the mistletoe.

202. *So'phia*, (*σοφία*), wisdom.

PHILOS'OPHY, (175), <i>literally</i> , the love of wisdom.	SOPH'ISTRY, fallacious reasoning.
SOPH'ISM, a specious but fallacious argument.	UNSOPHIS'TICATED, not instructed in evil; pure.

203. *Spa'o*, (*σπάω*), to draw.

EPISPAS'TIC, drawing, as a blis- ter.	SPASM, an involuntary contraction of the muscles; a convulsion.
SPASMOD'IC, consisting in spasm.	

204. *Sta'sis*, (*στάσις*), a standing or position; a placing.

APOS'TASY, a departure from original profession.	HYDROSTAT'IC, (119), pertaining to the pressure of fluids.
Ec'STASY,* excessive joy or delight.	SYS'TEM, (<i>σύστημα</i>)†, regular method.

* *Literally*, a sudden removal from the ordinary condition; a distraction in consequence of joy.

† A *standing together*; *consistency*.

205. *Stel'lo*, (*στέλλω*), to send.

APOS'TLE, (<i>ἀπό</i> , from), one sent or commissioned.	EPIS'TLE, a writing or letter sent.
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206. *Sten'os*, (*στενός*), narrow.

STENOG'RAPHY, (99), the art of writing in <i>short hand</i> , i. e. in a narrow compass.	STENOG'RAPER, a short-hand writer. [hand.]
	STENOGRAPH'IC, written in short-

207. *Ster'eos*, (*στερεός*), standing firm.

STEREOM'ETRY, (137), the art of measuring solid bodies.	STER'EOTYPE, (222), to make fixed metallic types, or plates of fixed types.
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208. *Sti'chos*, (*στίχος*); a line; a row.

ACROS'TIC,† (5) a kind of poem.	Dis'TICH, a couple of poetic lines.
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† Compounded of *ἄκρη*, *an extremity*, and *στίχος*, and signifying a poem in which the first letters of the lines form a name, when taken in order.

209. *Stro'phe*, (*στροφὴ*), a turning round.

APOS'TROPHE, a turning aside from the course of a speech, to address some absent person, as if present. CATA'STROPHE, a turn or issue of a course of events; generally used to denote a disastrous issue.

210. *Ta'phos*, (*τάφος*), a tomb.

CEN'OTAPH, (Gr. *κενὸς*, empty), a tomb or monument erected to one who is buried elsewhere. EP'ITAPH, (*ἐπὶ*, upon), an inscription on a tomb; a record in honor of the dead.

211. *Tax'is*, (*τάξις*), arrangement; *Tak'tos*, (*ταξτὸς*), arranged.

SYN'TAX, the construction of sentences according to established usage. TAC'TICS, the art of directing military and naval movements.

212. *Tech'ne*, (*τέχνη*), art; skill.

TECH'NICAL, pertaining to an art or profession. TECHNOL'OGY, (128), a treatise on the arts.

213. *Tes'sares*, (*τέσσαρες*, *τέτρα*), four.

TET'RACHORD, a series of four sounds. TES'LATED, formed in little squares.

214. *Thea'omai*, (*θεάομαι*), to behold.

THE'ATRE, a place of exhibition; a conspicuous place of action. THEAT'RICAL, resembling the manner of dramatic performers.

215. *The'sis*, (*θέσις*), a putting or placing; *The'mu*, (*θέμα*), something placed.

ANATH'EMA, excommunication with curses. ANTITH'ESIS, an opposition of words or sentiments.

EP'ITHET,* an adjective. HYPOTH'ESIS,† a supposition.

* Literally, something placed upon; a descriptive word applied to any thing in representing it.

† A placing under; which is the literal signification of the word *supposition*. See Lat. 399. A position assumed as the *basis* of an argument.

PAREN'THESIS,* a clause or sentence within another.	SYNTHET'ICAL, proceeding by THEME, a topic. [synthesis.
SYN'THESIS, a putting together; a combining.	THE'SIS, a position; a proposition advanced.
* Compounded of the prepositions $\tau\alpha\gamma\alpha$ and $\iota\nu$, signifying <i>in</i> or <i>beside</i> , and $\xi\iota\sigma\kappa$.	

216. *The'os*, ($\theta\epsilon\circ\varsigma$), God.

A'THEISM, the disbelief of the existence of a God.	THEOC'RACY, (60), government by the immediate direction of God.
THE'ISM, the belief of the existence of a God. [one God.	THEOLO'GY, (128), the science of God and divine things.
MON'OTHEISM, the doctrine of	

217. *To'me*, ($\tau\omega\mu\eta$), the act of cutting.

ANAT'OMY,† the art of dissecting.	EPIT'OME,§ a compendium or summary.
AT'OM,‡ an indivisible particle.	TOME, a volume.
† <i>Literally</i> , a cutting up.	
‡ The <i>A</i> in this word is the <i>A privative</i> or <i>negative</i> . <i>Atom</i> therefore signifies, a thing which cannot be cut or divided.	
§ The Greek word $\iota\tau\tau\omega\mu\eta$ signifies <i>a lopping or curtailing</i> .	
<i>Literally</i> , a section, or part cut off; a portion of a work.	

218. *To'nos*, ($\tau\circ\omega\varsigma$), tension; tone.

AT'ONY, relaxation; want of vigor.	TONE, tension; vigor; sound; a musical interval.
DET'ONATE, to explode.	TON'IC, increasing tension or
INTONA'TION, manner of sounding.	vigor; giving tone to the system.

219. *Top'os*, ($\tau\circ\pi\circ\varsigma$), a place.

TOP'IC, a subject of discourse.	TOPOG'RAPHY, (99), the description of a particular place.
TOP'ICAL, local.	

220. *Treis*, ($\tau\rho\epsilon\iota\varsigma$), three. See Lat. (549).221. *Trop'os*, ($\tau\rho\circ\pi\circ\varsigma$), a turning.

TROPE, a figurative turning of a word from its ordinary signification.	TROP'IC, the point at which the sun appears to turn again towards the equator.
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222. *Tu'pos*, (*τύπος*), a shape, figure, or model.

TYPE, an emblem; a model or form of a letter, used in printing.	TYPO'IFY, to represent by figure or symbol.
TYPO'ICAL, symbolical.	TYPOG'RAPHY, (99), the art or operation of printing.

223. *Xu'lon*, (*ξύλον*), wood.

XYLOG'RAPHY, (99), the art of engraving on wood

224. *Zo'on*, (*ζώον*), an animal.

ZOOL'OGY, (128), the science or description of animals.	ZO'OPHYTE, (<i>φυτὸν</i> , a plant), a body partaking of the properties both of an animal and a vegetable.
ZOON'OMY, (149), the science which treats of animal life.	

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLES.

I. CORRESPONDING DERIVATIVES.

The first column contains the word derived from the Greek, the second that derived from the Latin, and the third the corresponding word or phrase of English or Saxon origin.

N. B. This table may be studied with advantage; but the pupil must not suppose that the corresponding words in the three columns are *synonymous*. In a few cases they are nearly so. Some of the words in the third column may be remotely derived from the Latin.

Amnesty,	oblivion,	forgetfulness.
Amorphous,	informal,	shapeless.
Analogy,	correspondence,	likeness.
Anatomy,	dissection,	a cutting up.
Anomalous,	irregular,	lawless.
Apathetic,	insensible,	unfeeling.
Apology,	excuse,	plea.
Apostle,	missionary,	messenger.
Bishop,	supervisor,	overseer.
Catalogue,	inventory,	list.
Cataract,	cascade,	waterfall.
Chronical,	enduring,	lasting.

Chrysalis,	aurelia,	grub.
Democracy,	republic,	commonwealth.
Diaphanous,	transparent,	clear.
Dialogue,	conversation,	talk.
Didactic,	preceptive,	teaching.
Doxology,	glorification,	praise.
Dynasty,	dominion,	power.
Epitome,	abstract,	abridgment.
Elliptical,	oval,	egg-shaped.
Esophagus,	gullet,	throat.
Eucharist,	sacrament,	Lord's supper.
Eulogize,	commend,	praise.
Gnomon,	index,	pointer.
Graphite,	plumbago,	black-lead.
Lexicon,	dictionary,	word-book.
Metamorphose,	transform,	change.
Monarchical,	regal,	kingly.
Parable,	similitude,	likeness.
Pathetic,	affecting,	feeling.
Phenomenon,	appearance,	sight.
Physical,	medicinal,	healing.
Prophesy,	predict,	foretell.
Rhetoric,	oratory,	speaking.
Sphere,	globe,	ball.
Sympathy,	compassion,	fellow-feeling.
Tautology,	repetition,	a saying again.
Tetragon,	quadrangle,	a square.
Theology,	divinity,	godliness.
Tone,	sound,	noise.

II. PLURALS OF GREEK AND LATIN NOUNS WHICH ARE USED AS ENGLISH WORDS.

N. B. The pupil must not forget that in Latin and Greek words, a syllable must be given to every vowel and diphthong. He must pronounce *Apsides*, for instance, in *three* syllables. In the following table, the letter *e* with a horizontal mark over it is to be sounded as *e* in *me*.

GREEK.

Singular.	Plural.
<i>Analysis</i> ,	{ The solution of any compound,
<i>Antithesis</i> ,	Opposition or contrast,
<i>Aphis</i> ,	A minute insect on plants,

Singular.	Plural.
<i>Apsis</i> ,	<i>Ap'sidēs</i> .
<i>Automaton</i> ,	<i>Autom'ata</i> .
<i>Basis</i> ,	<i>Ba'sēs</i> .
<i>Chrysalis</i> ,	<i>Chrysal'ídēs</i> .
<i>Crisis</i> ,	<i>Cri'sēs</i> .
<i>Criterion</i> ,	<i>Crite'ria</i> .
<i>Diæresis</i> ,	<i>Diær'esēs</i> .
<i>Dogma</i> ,	<i>Dog'mata</i> .
<i>Ellipsis</i> ,	<i>Ellip'sēs</i> .
<i>Emphasis</i> ,	<i>Em'phasēs</i> .
<i>Ephemeris</i> ,	<i>Ephemer'ídēs</i> .
<i>Ephemeron</i> ,	<i>Ephem'era</i> .
<i>Hypothesis</i> ,	<i>Hypoth'ésēs</i> .
<i>Metamorphosis</i> ,	<i>Metamor'phosēs</i> .
<i>Miasma</i> ,	<i>Mias'mata</i> .
<i>Oäsis</i> ,	<i>Oä'sēs</i> .
<i>Phasis</i> ,	<i>Pha'sēs</i> .
<i>Phenomenon</i> ,	<i>Phenom'ena</i> .
<i>Thesis</i> ,	<i>The'sēs</i> .

LATIN.

Singular.	Plural.
<i>Addendum</i> ,	<i>Adden'da</i> .
<i>Amanuensis</i> ,	<i>Amanuen'sēs</i> .
<i>Animalcula</i> ,	<i>Animal'culæ</i> .
<i>Apex</i> ,	<i>Ap'icēs</i> .
<i>Appendix</i> ,	<i>Appen'dicēs</i> .
<i>Arca</i> ,	<i>Arca'na</i> .
<i>Aurora Borealis</i> ,	<i>Auro'ræ Boreā'lēs</i>
<i>Axis</i> ,	<i>Ax'ēs</i> .
<i>Calx</i> ,	<i>Cal'cēs</i> .
<i>Corrigendum</i> ,	<i>Corrigen'da</i> .
<i>Datum</i> ,	<i>Da'ta</i> .
<i>Desideratum</i> ,	<i>Desidera'ta</i> .
<i>Effluvium</i> ,	<i>Efflu'via</i> .
<i>Encomium</i> ,	<i>Enco'mia</i> .
<i>Erratum</i> ,	<i>Erra'ta</i> .
<i>Fascis</i> ,	<i>Fas'cēs</i> .
<i>Focus</i> ,	<i>Fo'ci</i> .
<i>Formula</i> ,	<i>For'mulæ</i> .
<i>Fungus</i> ,	<i>Fun'gi</i> .

Singular.		Plural.
<i>Genius</i> ,	A spirit,	<i>Ge'niī.</i>
<i>Genus</i> ,	A kind or sort,	<i>Gen'era.</i>
<i>Ignis Fatuus</i> ,	Will-with-the-wisp,	<i>Ignēs fat'ui.</i>
<i>Index</i> ,	A pointer,	<i>In'dicēs.</i>
<i>Lamina</i> ,	A thin plate or coat,	<i>Lam'inæ.</i>
<i>Magus</i> ,	A wise man,	<i>Ma'gi.</i>
<i>Medium</i> ,	Something intervening.	<i>Me'dia.</i>
<i>Memorandum</i> ,	Something to be remembered,	<i>Memoran'da.</i>
<i>Minutia</i> ,	A minute particular,	<i>Minu'tiæ.</i>
<i>Momentum</i> ,	Force of motion,	<i>Momen'ta.</i>
<i>Nebula</i> ,	A cloudy appearance,	<i>Neb'ulæ.</i>
<i>Nucleus</i> ,	A kernel,	<i>Nu'clei.</i>
<i>Radius</i> ,	The semi-diameter of a circle,	<i>Ra'dii.</i>
<i>Radix</i> ,	A root,	<i>Rad'icēs.</i>
<i>Speculum</i> ,	A mirror or looking-glass,	<i>Spec'ula.</i>
<i>Stamen</i> ,	A fine thread in a flower,	<i>Stam'ina.</i>
<i>Stimulus</i> ,	A goad or incitement,	<i>Stim'uli.</i>
<i>Stratum</i> ,	A layer or bed,	<i>Stra'ta.</i>
<i>Vertex</i> ,	The top of any thing,	<i>Ver'ticēs.</i>
<i>Viscus</i> ,	An intestine or entrail,	<i>Vis'cera.</i>
<i>Vortex</i> ,	A whirlpool,	<i>Vor'ticēs.</i>

III. LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES, WHICH ARE FREQUENTLY EMPLOYED BY ENGLISH WRITERS.

LATIN WORDS.

<i>Aborig'ineś</i> , the original inhabitants of a country.	<i>Excerp'ta</i> , extracts.
<i>A'lias</i> , otherwise.	<i>Exu'viæ</i> , cast skins of animals.
<i>Al'ibi</i> , elsewhere.	<i>Ex'it</i> , [†] departure.
<i>An'glice</i> ,* in English.	<i>Ex-tem'pore</i> , at the time; i. e. without previous writing.
<i>Ca'veat</i> , let him be cautious.	<i>Facē'tiæ</i> , witty sayings.
<i>Con'tra</i> , on the other hand.	<i>Fi'at</i> , let it be done.
<i>Dē'lē</i> , expunge.	<i>Fi'nis</i> , the end.
<i>Detri'tus</i> , matter worn off.	<i>Grat'is</i> , for nothing.
<i>Equilib'rium</i> , equality of	<i>Hiat'us</i> , an opening or gap.
<i>Er'go</i> , therefore. [weight.	

* See the remark at the beginning of Table II.

† A verb, signifying, *he (she or it) goes out*.

<i>Im'petus</i> , tendency to motion.	<i>Pas'sim</i> , every where.
<i>Imprima'tur</i> , let it be printed.	<i>Quon'dam</i> , formerly ; once.
<i>Impri'mis</i> , in the first place.	<i>Rec'ipē</i> , See. Lat. 47.
<i>Impromp'tu</i> , with promptness ; off hand.	<i>Resur'gam</i> , I shall rise again.
<i>In'terim</i> , in the mean time.	<i>Seria'tim</i> , in regular order.
<i>Interreg'num</i> , the time between two reigns.	<i>Sim'ile</i> , a comparison.
<i>Item</i> , also.	<i>Syl'labus</i> , (Gr. σύν, together, and λαβω, to take), a compendium.
<i>Ma'nēs</i> , departed spirits.	<i>Vac'uum</i> , an empty space.
<i>Max'imum</i> , the greatest quantity.	<i>Va'le!</i> farewell!
<i>Min'imum</i> , the least quantity.	<i>Verba'tim</i> , word for word.
<i>Memorabil'ia</i> , (pl.) memorable events.	<i>Ver'sus</i> , against.
<i>Om'nēs</i> , all.	<i>Vē'to</i> , I forbid it.
<i>Om'nibus</i> , for all.	<i>Vi'a</i> , by the way of.
<i>O'nus</i> , a burden.	<i>Videl'icet</i> , to wit.
	<i>Vi'ce</i> , in the place of.
	<i>Vul'go</i> , commonly.

LATIN PHRASES.

<i>Ab ini'tio</i> ,* from the beginning.	<i>Argumen'tum ad hom'inem</i> ,
<i>An'nus mirab'ilis</i> , a year of wonders.	an argument particularly applicable to the person to whom it is offered.
<i>Ab o'vo</i> , from the egg ; i. e. from the birth or origin.	<i>Au'di al'teram par'tem</i> , hear the other side ; i. e. hear both sides.
<i>Ad captan'dum</i> , for the purpose of taking, i. e. pleasing.	<i>Bo'na fi'dē</i> , in good faith.
<i>Ad infini'tum</i> , to an unlimited extent.	<i>Cacoē'thes scriben'di</i> , a ridiculous fondness for writing.
<i>Ad lib'itum</i> , at pleasure.	<i>Ca'put mor'tuum</i> , the lifeless head.
<i>Ad valo'rem</i> , according to value.	<i>Cæt'eris par'ibus</i> , other things being the same.
<i>Al'ma ma'ter</i> , gentle mother.	<i>Com'pos men'tis</i> , of sound mind.
<i>A'mor pa'triæ</i> , love of country.	<i>Con'tra bo'nos mo'res</i> , contrary to good manners.
<i>Absente re'o</i> , the accused person being absent.	<i>Co'pia verbo'rum</i> , abundance of words.
<i>A fortio'ri</i> ,* with stronger reason.	
<i>A prio'ri</i> , beforehand ; from previous knowledge. [trial.	
<i>A posterio'ri</i> , afterwards ; from	

* *T* is here sounded like *sh*.

<i>Cui* bo'no?</i> for what good? i. e. of what advantage? or, of advantage to whom?	<i>In lim'ine</i> , on the threshold; at the outset.
<i>Cum mul'tis a'liis</i> , with many others.	<i>In o'tio</i> , at ease.
<i>Cum privile'gio</i> , with privilege.	<i>In pro'pria perso'na</i> , in his own person.
<i>De fac'to</i> , in fact.	<i>In sta'tu quo</i> , in the state in which it was.
<i>De ju're</i> , by right.	<i>In terro'rem</i> , as a warning.
<i>De gus'tibus non disputan'- dum</i> , about matters of taste it is idle to dispute.	<i>In to'to</i> , entirely.
<i>De'i gra'tia</i> , by the grace of God.	<i>In trans'itu</i> , on the way or passage.
<i>De no'vo</i> , anew.	<i>Ip'se dix'it</i> , literally, he him- self said so; mere assertion.
<i>De'o volen'te</i> , God willing.	<i>Ip'so fac'to</i> , by the fact itself.
<i>Dē'sunt cæt'era</i> , the rest are wanting.	<i>Ju're divi'no</i> , by a divine right.
<i>Dram'atis perso'næ</i> , the charac- ters represented in a play.	<i>Ju're huma'no</i> , by human law.
<i>Duran'te placi'to</i> , during plea- sure.	<i>Jus gen'tium</i> , the law of nations.
<i>Ec'cet ho'mo</i> , behold the man! See N. T. John xix. 5.	<i>Lap'sus lin'gux</i> , a slip of the tongue.
<i>Ex an'imo</i> , from the mind; i. e. sincerely.	<i>Lex talio'nis</i> , the law of retalia- tion.
<i>Ex cathe'dra</i> , from the chair of authority.	<i>Licen'tia va'tum</i> , poetic license.
<i>Ex conces'sis</i> , from points con- ceded.	<i>Lo'cum tē'nens</i> , literally, hold- ing the place; a substitute.
<i>Ex'eunt om'nēs</i> , they all go out or off.	<i>Lu'sus natu'ræ</i> , a sport or freak of nature.
<i>Ex offi'cio</i> , by virtue of the of- fice.	<i>Mag'na char'ta</i> , (karta), the great charter.
<i>Ex par'te</i> , on one side only.	<i>Ma'lum in se</i> , an evil in itself.
<i>Ex post fac'to</i> , (bad Latin), after the deed.	<i>Memen'to mo'ri</i> , remember that thou must die.
<i>Fac sim'ile</i> , an exact copy.	<i>Me'u'm et tu'um</i> , mine and thine.
<i>Ge'nius lo'ci</i> , the genius of the place.	<i>Mirab'ile dic'tu</i> , strange to tell.
<i>Id ge'nus om'ne</i> , all that class or sort. [per.	<i>Mo'dus operan'di</i> , the maner of operating.
<i>In for'mā pau'peris</i> , as a pau- per.	<i>Mul'tum in par'vo</i> , a great deal in a small space.
<i>In fo'ro conscienc'tiæ</i> , at the bar of conscience.	<i>Ne plus ul'tra</i> , the greatest ex- tent attainable; literally, no- thing beyond.
	<i>Ne quid ni'mis</i> , not too much of one thing.

* Pronounced *ky.*† Pronounced *ek'se.*

Nil desperan'dum, nothing to be despairs of.

No'lens vo'lens, willing or not.

No'li me tan'gere, do not touch me.

Non com'pos men'tis, not in right mind.

Non est inven'tus, it is not found.

O'tium cum dignita'tē, ease with dignity.

Par nob'ilē fra'trum, a noble pair of brothers.

Pa'ri pas'su, with equal pace.

Par'ticeps crim'inis, a partaker of the crime.

Per se, by itself.

Pos'se comita'tus, (bad Latin), the civil force.

Pri'ma fa'ciē, at first view.

Pri'mum mob'ile, the first mover.

Pro a'ris et fo'cis, for our altars and homes.

Pro bo'no pub'lico, for the public good.

Pro et con, for and against.

Pro for'ma, for form's sake.

Pro ra'ta, in proportion.

Pro tem'pore, (abbreviated, pro tem.), for the time.

Quan'tum suf'ficit, as much as is sufficient.

Quid pro quo, an equivalent.

Quo'ad hoc, with respect to this.

Quo an'imo, with what temper or intention.

Res pub'lica, the common weal.

Rex et regi'na, the king and queen.

Secun'dum ar'tem, according to art or professional rule.

Si'ne di'ē, without fixing the day.

Si'ne qua non, (literally, without which it cannot be done), an indispensable condition.

Sub po'e'na, under fear of penalty.

Su'i gen'eris, (literally, of its own kind), unique.

Sum'mum bo'num, the chief good.

Su'um cui'quē, (ky'quy), to every one his due.

Tem'pus fu'git, time flies.

To'tiēs quo'tiēs,* as often as.

To'to cæ'lo, by the breadth of the sky.

Tri'a junc'ta in u'no, three joined in one.

U'na vo'ce, with one voice.

U'tile cum dul'ci, the useful with the agreeable.

Ut su'pra, as above.

Ut in'fra, as below.

Va'dē mē'cum, (literally, come with me), a guide-book.

Ve'ni, vi'di, vi'ci, I came, saw, conquered.

Ver'bum sapien'ti, a word is enough to the wise.

Vi'ce ver'sa, the order being reversed.

Vi et ar'mis, with force and arms.

Vi'va vo'ce, with the living voice.

Vox, et prete'rea ni'hil, voice, and nothing else.

* In these words *t* is sounded like *sh*.

IV. FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES.

As French words and phrases are very frequently introduced into English conversation and writing, it is desirable that every person should have some idea of the pronunciation and signification of those, at least, which are most common. The following account of some of the French sounds will perhaps be sufficient for the purposes of this chapter.

a, short, sounds like *a* in the English word *fat*.

â, long, " *a* " *arm*.

e, at the end of monosyllables, sounds like *u* in *tub*; and is mute at the end of other words.

é, sounds like *a* in *able*.

è, " *e* in *met*.

ê, " *e* in *there*.

i, short, " *i* in *idiot*.

î, long, " *ee* in *eel*.

o, short, " *o* in *ornithology*.

ô, long, " *o* in *old*.

u no similar sound in English.*

ou, sounds like *oo* in *cool*.

an, " *an* in *want*.

in, " *an* in *pang*.

on, " *on* in *long*.

eur, " *ur* in *fur*.

oi, " *wa* in *water*.

oir, " *war* in *warfare*.

oin, " *oo* in *cool*, and *an* in *pang*.

ail, " *a* in *fat*, and *lli* in *billiard*.

eil, " *e* in *there*, and *lli* in *billiard*.

euil " *u* in *tub*, and *lli* in *billiard*.

gn, " *ni* in *union*.

j, " *s* in *pleasure*.

ch, " *sh* in *shark*.

* Although the sound of the French *u* cannot be represented by English letters, the following rule will enable the pupil to form some idea of it. Place your lips as if about to pronounce *ou* as in *soup*, and bring the extremity of your tongue against your lower teeth. With your organs in this position, you will be likely to produce the sound of the French *u*.

FRENCH WORDS.

N. B. In the following list of words and phrases, the representation of the French sound, which is given in parenthesis, is figured in accordance with the above table of sounds. A letter having *no mark* over it is to be sounded as that which has no mark in the table; the pupil must not suppose that he is to give it the English sound. The accents are only *marks indicating sound*, according to the above table. When the letter *n* is italicized in the parenthesis, it is to have the English sound of *n*, and not the French nasal sound.

Amateur, (a ma teur), an admirer.
Amour, (a mour), a love affair.
Bagatelle, (ba ga tèl), a trifle.
Beau, (bô), a fashionable man.
Belle, (bèll), a fashionable woman.
Bijou, (bi jou), a jewel or gem.
Bonhomie, (bon om i), good nature.
Boudoir, (bou doir), a private room.
Bulletin, (bul tin), a daily report.
Bureau, (bu rò), an office; a writing desk.
Caisson, (kè son), a chest or case.
Canaille, (ka nail), the rabble.
Champêtre, (shan pétr'), rural.
Château, (shà tò), a country seat.
Ci-devant, (sid van), formerly.
Clique, (elik), a party or faction.
Connoisseur, (kon né seur), a skillful judge.
Contour, (kon tour), outline of a figure.
Corps, (kor), a body of men.
Cortège, (kor téj), a train of attendants.
Coterie, (kot ri), a company.
Coup, (kou), a stroke or blow.
Débris, (dé bri), broken remains.

Début, (dé bu), first appearance.
Dénouement, (dé nou man), the unraveling of a plot.
Devoir, (dvoir), duty.
Dépôt, (dé pô), a store or magazine.
Deshabillé, (dé za bi li é), an undress.
Domicile, (do mi sil), abode.
Douceur, (dou seur), a bribe or present.
Eclaircissement, (é clèr sis man), explanation.
Eclat, (é clâ), splendor.
Elève, (élèv), a pupil.
Elite, (é lit), the choice part; the flower.
Embonpoint, (an bon poin), jolly, plump.
Embouchure, (an bou shur), the mouth of a river.
Encore, (an cor), again.
Ennui, (an nu i), weariness.
Entrée, (an tré : é is long), entrance.
Enveloppe, (en vlop), a cover.
Epaulette, (é pô lèt), a shoulder-knot.
Estafette, (ès ta fêt), an express.
Etiquette, (é ti kêt), ceremony.
Façade, (fa sad), front.
Fête, (fêt), a feast or festival.
Fracas, (fra cà), a squabble.
Gendarmes, (jan darm), soldiers of the police.

<i>Goût</i> , (gou), taste.	<i>Rencontre</i> , (ran kontr'), an unexpected meeting.
<i>Hauteur</i> , (hô teur), haughtiness.	<i>Rendez-vous</i> , (ran dé vou), place of meeting.
<i>Lever</i> , (levé), a morning assembly at court.	<i>Réervoir</i> , (ré zair voir), a reserve of water, &c.
<i>Liqueur</i> , (li keur), a cordial.	<i>Restaurateur</i> , (rès to ra teur), a tavern keeper.
<i>Manœuvre</i> , (ma neuvr), a trick.	<i>Rouge</i> , (rouj), red paint.
<i>Mélée</i> , (mê lé), a conflict; a fray.	<i>Ruse</i> , (ruz), a stratagem.
<i>Messieurs</i> , (mè si eû), gentlemen; used as the plural of Mr.	<i>Sans</i> , (san), without.
<i>Mignonette</i> , (mi gno nèt), a sweet smelling flower.	<i>Savant</i> , (sa van), a learned man.
<i>Morceau</i> , (mor sô), a morsel.	<i>Sobriquet</i> , (so bri kè), a nick name.
<i>Naïveté</i> , (na iv té), ingenuousness.	<i>Soi-disant</i> , (soi di zan), pretended, self-styled.
<i>Nonchalance</i> , (non sha lans), indifference. [less.	<i>Soirée</i> , (soi ré, é is long), an evening party.
<i>Nonpareil</i> , (non pa reil), match.	<i>Souvenir</i> , (souv nir), remembrance.
<i>Outré</i> , (ou tré), preposterous.	<i>Suite</i> , (su it), retinue, series.
<i>Parole</i> , (pa rol), word of promise.	<i>Surtout</i> , (sur tou), an outer coat.
<i>Parterre</i> , (par tair), a flowerbed.	<i>Tapis</i> , (ta pi), the carpet.
<i>Patois</i> , (pa toi), provincialism.	<i>Tirade</i> , (ti rad), a long train of harsh language.
<i>Penchant</i> , (pan shan), inclination.	<i>Toilette</i> , (toi lèt), a dressing table.
<i>Prairie</i> , (prè ri), meadow land.	<i>Tour</i> , a journey.
<i>Protégé</i> , (pro té jé), one that is patronized. [soned dish.	<i>Trait</i> , (tré), a feature.
<i>Ragoût</i> , (ra gou), a highly sea-	<i>Unique</i> , (u nik), singular.
<i>Recherché</i> , (re shèr shé), sought out; exquisite.	

FRENCH PHRASES.

<i>Aide-de-Camp</i> , (aid de kan), assistant to a general.
<i>À la mode</i> , (a la mod), in the fashion.
<i>À propos</i> , (a pro pô), seasonably; by-the-by.
<i>Au fait</i> , (ô fè), to the point or business.
<i>Beau monde</i> , (bô mond), the gay world.
<i>Belles lettres</i> , (bèl lètr), polite literature.
<i>Pillet doux</i> , (bi liè dou), a love letter.

Bon gré, mal gré, with good or ill will.

Bon mot, (bon mó), a witticism.

Bon ton, high fashion.

Bon vivant, (bon vivan), a high liver.

Carte blanche, (cart blansh: *art* is short), blank paper.

Chef-d'œuvre, (shé deuvr'), a master-piece.

Chevaux de frise, (shvôd'friz), a sort of spiked fence.

Comme il faut, (kom il fô), as it should be.

Congé d'élier, (kon jé dé lir), permission to elect.

Coup d'état, (kou dé tâ), a stroke of policy.

Coup de grâce, (koud grâss), the finishing stroke.

Coup de main, (koud min), a bold stroke.

Coup d'œil, (kou deuil), a glance of the eye.

Dejeûner à la fourchette, (dé jeu né a la fourshèt), a breakfast with meat, fowls, &c.

De pied en cap, (de pié tan kap), from head to foot.

Dernier ressort, (dair nié 'rsort), a last resort.

Dieu et mon droit, (dieu é mon droi: *eu* as *u* in *tub*), God and my right.

Double entendre, (doubl an tandr'), double meaning.

En masse, (an mas), in a body.

Entre nous, (an tr'nou), between ourselves.

Esprit de corps, (ès pri de kor), the spirit of the corps or body; mutual animation.

Faux pas, (fô pâ) a fault; misconduct.

Feu de joie, (feud joi), a discharge of fire arms at a rejoicing.

Femme de chambre, (fam de shambr), a chamber maid.

Fête champêtre, (fêt shan pêtr), a feast out of doors.

Haut ton, (hô ton), the highest style or fashion.

Honi soit qui mal y pense, (oni soi ki mal i pans), evil be to him that evil thinks.

Hors de combat, (or de kom bâ), disabled.

Je ne sais quoi, (jeun sé koi), I know not what.

Jet d'eau, (jè dô), a water-spout; a fountain.

Jeu d'esprit, (je dès pri), a witticism.

Jeu de mots, (jeud mó), a play upon words.

Maître d'hôtel, (mêtr' dô tel), a tavern keeper.

Mauvaise honte, (mó vèz hont), false modesty, bashfulness.

N'importe, (nan port), it is no matter.

Nom de guerre, (nond gair), an assumed name.

Nous verrons, (nou vèrron), we shall see.

On dit, (on di), literally, they say; a flying report.

Petit maître, (pti mêtr'), a fop.

Qui vive, (ki viv), look out.

Ruse de guerre, (ruz de gair), a stratagem of war.

Sang froid, (san froi), coolness; indifference.
Tête à tête, (tait a tait), a private conversation.
Tout ensemble, (tout an sambl'), the whole.
Valet de chambre, (valèd chambr'), a gentleman's servant.
Vis à vis, (vi za vi), face to face.
Vive le roi, (viv le roi), long live the king.

ITALIAN PHRASES.

Che sarà, sarà, (kè sahrah', sahrah'), whatever will be, will be.
Chi tace confessa, (kee ta'tshe confeh'sa), silence is consent.
Cicerone, (tshee tsheh rònè), he who accompanies a stranger to view the curiosities of a city, &c.
Con amore, (con ahmo're), with love; with earnestness and zeal.
Erba mala presto cresce, (erba mah'la pres'to cresh'), ill weeds grow apace.
In petto, (in peh'to), within the breast; held in reserve.
Majordomo, (mahjordoh'mo), a steward or chief servant.
Mezzo termine, (may'dzo ter'me-neh), a middle course.
Pian piano, si va lontano, (pean' peah'no, se vah' lontah' no), he who goes slowly goes far; little strokes fell great oaks.
Se non è vero, è ben trovato, (se non eh veh'ro, eh ben trovah'to), if it be not true, it is well imagined or feigned.

V. ABBREVIATIONS.

A. B. or B. A. <i>ar'tium bacca-lau'reus</i> , bachelor of arts.	the year of the world; or, <i>ar'tium magis'ter</i> , master of arts.
Abp. archbishop.	Anon. anonymous.
A. C. <i>an'te Chris'tum</i> , before Christ.	Apr. April.
Acct. account.	Ark. Arkansas.
A. D. <i>an'no dom'ini</i> , in the year of our Lord.	Att'y. attorney.
Admr. administrator.	A. U. C. <i>an'no ur'bis con'ditæ</i> , in the year of the city, i. e. Rome.
Ala. Alabama.	Bart. baronet.
A. M. <i>an'te merid'iem</i> , before noon; or, <i>an'no mun'di</i> , in	Bbl. barrel.

B. C. before Christ.	Fr. French.
B. D. <i>baccalaureus divinitatis</i> , bachelor of divinity.	F. R. S. fellow of the Royal Society.
Cap. <i>caput</i> , chapter or head.	Ga. Georgia.
Capt. captain.	Gal. Galatians.
C. A. S. <i>Connecticutensis Academicae Socius</i> , fellow of the Connecticut Academy.	Gall. gallon.
Chron. Chronicles.	Gen. general; Genesis.
Co. company.	Gent. gentleman.
Col. colonel.	Geo. George.
Coll. college.	Gov. governor.
Com. commodore.	Gr. grain.
Cor. Corinthians.	G. R. <i>Georgius Rex</i> , King George.
C. P. Common Pleas.	Heb. Hebrews.
Cr. Creditor.	Hhd. hogshead.
Cts. cents.	H. M. his or her majesty.
Cwt. hundred weight.	H. B. M. his or her Britannic majesty.
D. C. District of Columbia.	Hon. honorable.
D. D. <i>divinitatis doctor</i> , doctor of divinity.	Hund. hundred.
Dec. December.	Ia. or Ind. Indiana.
Del. Delaware.	Ib. <i>ibi'cum</i> , in the same place.
Deg. degree.	Id. <i>idem</i> , the same.
Dept. deputy.	I. e. <i>id est</i> , that is.
Deut. Deuteronomy.	I. H. S. <i>Iesus hominum Salvator</i> , Jesus, the Savior of men.
Do. or Ditto, the same.	Ill. Illinois.
Dr. doctor, or, debtor.	Incog. <i>incognitus</i> , unknown.
D. V. <i>Deo volente</i> , God willing.	Inst. instant, i. e. present, at hand.
Dwt. pennyweight.	Isa. Isaiah.
Eccl. Ecclesiastes.	Jac. Jacob.
Ed. editor or edition.	Jan. January.
E. g. <i>exempli gratia</i> , for example.	Jas. James.
Eng. English.	Jno. John.
Ep. epistle.	Jon. Jonathan.
Eph. Ephesians.	Jos. Joseph.
Esq. esquire.	Josh. Joshua.
Ex. Exodus; example.	Jun. <i>junior</i> , younger.
Exr. executor.	K. B. knight of the bath.
Feb. February.	Kt. knight.
Fig. figure.	Ky. Kentucky.
Fla. Florida.	La. Louisiana.
Fol. folio.	Lam. Lamentations.

Lat. latitude.	O. Ohio.
L. C. Lower Canada.	Obj. objection.
Ldp. Lordship.	Obs. obsolete.
Lev. Leviticus.	Obt. obedient.
Lieut. lieutenant.	Oct. October.
LL. D. <i>le'gum doc'tor</i> , doctor of laws.	O. S. old style.
Lon. longitude.	Oxon. <i>Oxo'nia</i> , Oxford.
L. S. <i>lo'cus sig'il'li</i> , the place of the seal.	Oz. ounces.
M. <i>mil'le</i> , a thousand.	Pa. or Penn. Pennsylvania.
Maj. major.	Part. participle.
Mal. Malachi.	Pet. Peter.
Mar. March.	P. M. post-master ; or, <i>post merid'iem</i> , after noon.
Mass. or Ms. Massachusetts.	P. M. G. post-master general.
Matt. Matthew.	P. O. post-office.
M. C. meinber of Congress.	Pres. president.
Md. Maryland.	Prof. professor.
M. D. <i>medici'næ doc'tor</i> , doctor of medicine.	Ps. psalm.
Me. Maine.	P. S. <i>post scrip'tum</i> , (written afterwards), postscript.
Messrs. Messieurs.	Q. or Qu. question.
Mi. Mississipi.	q. d. <i>qua'si dic'tum</i> , as much as to say.
Mich. Michigan.	Q. E. D. <i>quod e'rat demon-stran'dum</i> , which was to be demonstrated.
Mo. Missouri.	q. l. <i>quan'tum li'bet</i> , as much as you please.
M. P. member of parliament.	q. s. <i>quan'tum suf'ficit</i> , as much as is necessary.
Mr. Mister.	q. v. <i>quod vi'de</i> , which see.
Mrs. Mistress.	Reed. received.
MS. manuscript.	Rep. representative.
MSS. manuscripts.	Rev. reverend ; Revelation.
N. B. <i>no'ta be'ne</i> , mark well ; i. e. take particular notice.	R. I. Rhode Island.
N. C. North Carolina.	R. N. royal navy.
N. E. New England ; north east.	Rom. Romans.
Nem. con. <i>nem'inē contradi-cen'te</i> , no one expressing dissent.	Rt. Hon. right honorable.
N. H. New Hampshire.	S. A. South America.
N. J. New Jersey.	S. C. South Carolina.
No. number.	Sec. secretary ; seconds.
Nov. November.	Sen. senior ; senator.
N. S. Nova Scotia.	Sept. September.
Numb. Numbers.	Sol. Solomon.
N. Y. New York.	Sq. square.

ss. <i>scil'icet</i> , to wit; namely.	Vt. Vermont.
St. street; saint.	W. I. West Indies.
S. 'T. D. <i>sanc'tæ theolo'giæ doc'tor</i> , doctor of theology.	Wm. William.
Tenn. Tennessee.	Wp. worship.
Thess. Thessalonians.	Wt. weight.
Thos. Thomas.	Xmas, Christmas.
Tim. Timothy.	Yd. yard.
Tit. Titus.	Y ^e ancient mode of writing <i>the</i> .
Tr. translator; treasurer.	Y ^r your.
U. C. Upper Canada.	& et, and.
Ult. <i>ul'timo (men'sē)</i> , the last (month).	&c. et <i>cet'era</i> , and the other things, i. e. and so forth.
U. S. A. United States of America.	4to. quarto.
V. or vid. <i>vide</i> , see.	8vo. octavo.
Va. Virginia.	12mo. duodecimo.
Viz. <i>videl'icet</i> , to wit.	18mo. <i>duodeviges'imo</i> , eighteenth.
vs. <i>ver'sus</i> , against.	24to. <i>vices'imo quar'to</i> , twenty-fourth.

VI. WORDS DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES.

ÆO'LIAN, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Æ'olus, the fabled god of the winds.	AR'GIVE, <i>s.</i> a native of Argos.
ALEXAN'DRIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Alexandria, a city of Egypt.	ARISTOTE'LIAN, <i>a.</i> relating to the doctrines of Aristotle.
ANACREON'TIC, <i>a.</i> resembling the style of Anac'reon, a Gre-cian poet, who wrote amorous and Bacchanalian odes.	ARMOR'IC, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Brittany, in France.
AO'NIAN, <i>a.</i> belonging to Ao'nia, a district of Greece in which was situated Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses.	AT'TIC, <i>a.</i> pertaining to At'tica a district of Greece, in which Athens was situated.
ARCA'DIAN, <i>a.</i> belonging to Arca'dia, a mountainous part of Greece, where dwelt herds-men who cultivated pastoral music in a high degree.	AT'TICISM, <i>s.</i> an imitation of the Attic style; an elegant expression.
	AUGE'AN, <i>a.</i> relating to Auge'as, king of Elis in Greece, whose stables, containing vast numbers of cattle, and not having been cleansed for many years, Hercules is fabled to have cleansed in one day, by turn ing a river through them.

AUGUS'TAN, *a.* pertaining to Augustus, the Roman emperor.

BODLEI'AN, *a. library*, a library in Oxford, (Eng.) named after its founder, Sir Thomas Bodley.

CADME'AN, relating to Cadmus, who, it is supposed, brought the letters of the Greek alphabet from Phœnicia, about 1500 years before Christ.

CAP'ITOLINE, *a.* pertaining to the temple of Jupiter Capitoline at Rome.

CARTE'SIAN, *a.* relating to the philosophy of Des Cartes.

CASTA'LIAN, *a.* pertaining to Castalia, a fountain on Mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

CEL'TIC, *a.* pertaining to the Cel'tæ, a people who came from Asia and spread themselves over a great part of Europe.

CHALDA'IC, *s.* the language of the ancient Chalda'ans.

CIMME'RIAN, *a.* relating to the ancient Cimme'rii, a people living near the Pa'lus Maeotis, now called the sea of Azoph. Their country was fabled to be shrouded in darkness and gloom.

CIRCE'AN, *a.* pertaining to Cir'ce, a fabulous magician.

COPER'NICAN, *a.* relating to Coper'nieus, the celebrated European astronomer.

CYCLO'PEAN, *a.* relating to the Cyclops, fabulous giants who had but one eye, situated in the center of the forehead. Certain massive remains of

architecture are called Cyclopean in allusion to the superstitious notion that they were the work of an ancient race of giants.

DEL'PHIC, *a.* pertaining to the city of Delphi, in Greece.

ELYS'IAN, *a.* pertaining to Elys'ium, the place represented in the classic mythology as the abode of the blessed in another world.

EPICU'REAN, *a.* relating to Epicu'rûs, an ancient philosopher who taught that men should seek pleasure as the supreme good and the object of existence.

ER'IN, Ireland.

ERSE, *s.* the language of the Highlands of Scotland; *a.* pertaining to the ancient Scotch.

GAE'LIC, *s.* the language of the Highlands of Scotland.

GOR'DIAN, *a.* intricate, difficult; from Gordius, a Phrygian husbandman, who, on being made king by the oracle of Apollo, tied the yoke of his chariot to the pole, in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended. It was pretended, that whoever should loose this knot should be king of all Asia. Alexander cut it with his sword.

GOTH'IC, *a.* respecting the country or language of the Goths; rude, uncivilized; denoting a style of architecture, whose principal characteristic is the pointed arch.

GREGO'RIAN, *a.* denoting the style of Pope Gregory XIII.

HELVE'TIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Switzerland.

HESPE'RIAN, *a.* pertaining to the Hesperides; or to Hesperia, an ancient name of Italy.

HORA'TIAN, *a.* imitating Horace.

HYBLE'AN, pertaining to Hy'bla, a town in Sicily, famous in ancient times for its honey.

ION'IC Order, an order of architecture, invented by the people of Ionia.

JU'LIAN, *a.* denoting the computation of time by the Julian calendar, so called from Julius Cæsar.

LACEDÆMO'NIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Lacedæmon or Sparta, a city of Greece:—*s.* a native of Lacedæmon.

LETHE'AN, *a.* of or pertaining to the fabulous river Lethe; causing oblivion.

LES'BIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to the island of Lesbos, the residence of Sappho the ancient poetess.

LYD'IAN, *a.* soft and slow; an epithet given by the Greeks to one of their kinds or modes of music.

MACCHIAVEL'LIAN, belonging to the political school of Machiavelli, the celebrated Florentine politician, whose doctrines have been regarded as highly pernicious.

MOS'LEM, *s.* a Mussulman or Mohammedan believer; the plural of Mussulman is Mussulmans; the syllable *man* is not from the English word *man*.

NICENE', *a.* of or pertaining to Nice, in Asia Minor.

NOM'ADES, *s.* persons who are continually changing their place of residence; erratic hordes.

OLYMP'IA, *s.* the time which elapsed between the celebrations of the Olympic Games, namely, four complete years; a noted era among the Greeks, who by it computed their time.

OLYM'PIAN, **OLYM'PIC**, *a.* of Olympia, a town of Elis in Peloponnesus, where famous games, dedicated to Jupiter Olympius, were performed.

PA'RIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Paros, an island of the Greecian archipelago, famous for its marble. In this island, 264 years before Christ, was engraved, in capital letters, on marble, a chronicle of the city of Athens. It was presented by the Earl of Arundel to the University of Oxford, and from him takes the name of the Arunde'lian marbles.

PARMESAN', *a.* of or pertaining to, or made at Parma, in Italy.

PARNAS'SIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Mount Parnassus, which was sacred to the Muses.

PELAS'GI, **PELAS'GIANS**, *s.* a people of Greece, so named from Pelasgus, their founder and first king.

PELOPONNE'SIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Peloponnesus, in Greece; now the Morea.

PERSEPOL'ITAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Persepolis.

PIE'RIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to

Pieria, the fabled birthplace of the Muses.

PROME'THEAN, *a.* resembling Prometheus, who surpassed all mankind in cunning, and who is fabled to have stolen fire from heaven and given it to man, for which act he was punished by being chained to a rock where a vulture preyed upon his liver which was constantly renewed.

PROTE'AN, *a.* resembling Proteus, a seagod who could assume various forms.

PTOLEMA'IC, *a.* pertaining to the astronomical system of Claudius Ptolemy, an Egyptian philosopher; in which it is supposed the earth is fixed in the center of the universe.

Pu'NIC, *a.* of or pertaining to Carthage.

PYR'RHONISM, *s.* skepticism; from Pyr'rho, a Grecian philosopher, who doubted of every thing.

PYTHAGO'REAN, *a.* denoting the discipline of Pythagoras:—*s.* a follower of Pythagoras.

PYTH'IAN Games, games instituted by Apollo, in commemoration of his victory over the serpent Python.

Py'THONESS, *s.* a witch.

ROMA'IC, *s.* the modern Greek language; so called in reference to the extension of Roman power over Greece.

SARACEN'IC, *a.* denoting the architecture of the Saracens, or the modern Gothic; of or pertaining to the Saracens, a celebrated people that came, some centuries ago, from the

desert of Arabia:—they were the first disciples of Mohammed.

SARDON'IC *Grin*, an involuntary show of laughter, occasioned by a convulsive distortion of the muscles of the mouth; so called from the herb *sardonia*, which, it is said, produces it.

SATURNA'LIAN, *a.* sportive, loose, like the feasts of Saturn.

STA'GIRITE, *s.* a native of Stagira, a town of Macedonia, famed as the birthplace of Aristotle, who is hence called *the Stagirite*.

STENTO'RIAN, *a.* exceedingly loud or strong; from Stentor, a Grecian, whose voice, Homer tells us, was as loud as the united voices of fifty men.

STENTOROPHON'IC, *a.* loudly speaking or sounding:—*stentorophonic tube*, a speaking trumpet.

STY'GIAN, *a.* pertaining to the Styx, a fabulous river in the infernal regions.

SYB'ARITE, *s.* an inhabitant of Sybaris, once a powerful city of Calabria, whose inhabitants were proverbially effeminate and luxurious; one of whom, it is said, was unable to sleep, because one of the rose leaves which composed his bed was doubled under him.

TARTA'REAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Tartarus; the name given, in ancient mythology, to the place of punishment in another world.

TARPE'IAN Rock, a name given to the height on which stood the capitol in ancient Rome.

THE'BAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Thebes; *s.* a native of Thebes.

TUS'CAN *Order*, an order in architecture, which had its origin in Tuscany.

TYR'IAN, *a.* of or pertaining to the city of Tyre, an ancient city of Phœnicia.

GEOGRAPHICAL DERIVATIVES, &c.

AF'GHAN, *s.* a native of Afghanistan.

ALGERINE, *s.* a native of Algiers; *a.* of or pertaining to Algiers.

AL'PINE, *a.* of or pertaining to, or resembling the Alps.

AN'GLICAN, *a.* English.

AN'GLO-DA'NISH, *a.* pertaining to the English Danes.

AN'GLO-NOR'MAN, *a.* pertaining to the English Normans.

AN'GLO-SAX'ON, *a.* pertaining to the English Saxons.

AR'ABS, *s.* tribes inhabiting the whole African coast of the Mediterranean, Egypt, Abyssinia, and the eastern side of Africa as far as the Cape of Good Hope, as well as the peninsula of Arabia in Asia.

ARAB'IC, *a.* of Arabia; *s.* the language of Arabia.

AR'NAUT, *s.* an Albanian.

ARRAGONESE', *s.* the natives of Arragon, in Spain. [Asia.]

ASIAT'IC, *a.* of or pertaining to Assam. [Babylon.]

BABYLO'NISH, *a.* pertaining to

BEL'GIC, *a.* of or pertaining to Belgium. [Bengal.]

BENGALESE', *s.* the natives of

BRAZIL'IAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Brazil.

BRIT'ON, *s.* a native of Britain.

BURMESE', *a.* of or pertaining to Ava, or the Birman empire; *s.* the natives of Ava.

BYZAN'TINE, *a.* of or pertaining to Byzantium, now Constantinople.

CAF'FRE, *s.* a native of Casfraria in Africa.

CALABRESE', **CALA'BRIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Calabria; *s.* a native of Calabria.

CALEDO'NIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Scotland; *s.* a native of Scotland.

CAM'BRIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Wales; *s.* a Welshman.

CAM'BRO-BRIT'ON, *s.* a Welshman.

CANA'DIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Canada; *s.* a native of Canada.

CAN'DIOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to Candia; *s.* a native of Candia.

CARRIBBE'AN, *a.* pertaining to the Carribbee islands.

CAUCA'SIAN, *a.* pertaining to Mount Caucasus.

CEPHALO'NIOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to Cephalonia; *s.* a native of Cephalonia.

CES'TRIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Cheshire.

CEYLONES', <i>s.</i> the natives of Ceylon; <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ceylon.	GAL'lican, <i>a.</i> French.
CHIL'IAN, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Chili.	GENEVESE', <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Geneva:— <i>s.</i> the natives of Geneva.
CHINESE', of or pertaining to China; <i>s.</i> the natives of China.	GENOESE', <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Genoa.
CISAL'PINE, <i>a.</i> an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps next to France.	GRE'CIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Greece.
COP'TIC, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Copts or ancient Egyptians.	GREEK, <i>s.</i> a native of Greece; <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Greece.
COR'FUTE, or COR'FIOTE, <i>s.</i> a native of Corfu.	HANSE, <i>s.</i> a company of merchants; applied to certain towns in Germany, confederated for the mutual protection of their commerce.
COR'NISH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Cornwall.	HANSEAT'IC, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Hanse Towns.
COR'TES, <i>s.</i> the states, or assembly of the states, of Spain and of Portugal.	HES'SIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Hesse in Germany.
CRE'OLE, <i>s.</i> one born in the West Indies of Spanish parents.	HIBER'NIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ireland:— <i>s.</i> a native of Ireland.
DAMASCE'NE, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Damascus.	HINDOO', <i>s.</i> a native of Hindostan.
DANE, <i>s.</i> a native of Denmark.	HINDOSTANEE', <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Hindostan.
EGYP'TIAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Egypt; <i>s.</i> a native of Egypt.	HYD'RIOTE, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Hydra, a small island in the Grecian archipelago:— <i>s.</i> a native of Hydra.
EN'GLISH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to England.	ICELAN'DIC, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Iceland.
E'THIOP, <i>s.</i> a native of Ethiopia.	IRISH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ireland.
EUROPE'AN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Europe:— <i>s.</i> a native of Europe.	ITAL'IAN, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Italy: <i>s.</i> a native of Italy.
FIN'NISH, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Finland.	JAPANESE', <i>s.</i> the natives of Japan.
FLEM'ISH, <i>a.</i> pertaining to Flanders.	JA'VAN, <i>s.</i> a native of Java.
FLOR'ENTINE, <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Florence:— <i>s.</i> a native of Florence.	JAVANESE', <i>s.</i> the natives of Java.
FRANK, <i>s.</i> any European who is not a Greek, a Jew, or a Turk.	LEVAN'TINE, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Levant, a name given to the eastern part of the Mediterranean sea and the countries bordering on it.

MADEGAS'SES, *s.* natives of Madagascar.

MAHARAT'TAS, *s.* natives of Maharatta.

MALTESE', *s.* the natives of Malta:—*a.* belonging to Malta. [Man.]

MANK, *s.* a native of the Isle of Man.

MANX, *a.* of or pertaining to the Isle of Man.

MILANESE', *s.* the natives of Milan. [the Morea.]

MO'REOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to NEPAULESE', *a.* of or pertaining to Nepaul.

NOR'MAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Normandy.

NORWE'GIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Norway.

NORTHUM'BRIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Northumberland.

OT'TOMAN, *a.* pertaining to the Turkish empire.

PARIS'IAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Paris.

PARSEE', *s.* a fire-worshipper of the East Indies.

PERU'VIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Peru.

PIEDMONTESSE', *s.* the natives of Piedmont.

POLE, *s.* a native of Poland.

PO'LISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Poland.

POLONESE', *a.* Polish.

PORTUGUESE', *a.* of or pertaining to Portugal.

PYRENE'AN, *a.* pertaining to the Pyrenees, mountains separating France and Spain.

RHÆ'TIAN, *a.* an epithet applied to a portion of the Alps, situated between the Grison's country and Milan.

SAVOY'ARD, *s.* a native of Savoy.

SAX'ON, *a.* of or pertaining to Saxony.

SCOTCH, SCOT'TISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Scotland.

SIAMESE', *s.* the natives of Siam.

SMYR'NIOTE, *s.* a native of Smyrna.

SPAN'IARD, *s.* a native of Spain.

SPAN'ISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Spain.

SU'LIOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to Suli:—*s.* a native of Suli.

SUMA'TRAN, *s.* a native of Sumatra.

SWEDE, *s.* a native of Sweden.

SWISS, *a.* of or pertaining to Switzerland.

SYR'IAC, *a.* of or pertaining to Syria.

TAR'TAR, *s.* a native of Tartary.

THIBE'TIAN, *s.* a native of Tibet.

TRANSAL'PINE, *a.* an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps furthest from France.

TRANSATLAN'TIC, *a.* an epithet applied to the countries beyond the Atlantic Ocean.

TRIPOL'ITAN, *s.* a native of Tripoli:—*a.* pertaining to Tripoli.

TUNIS'IAN, TUNIS'INE, *a.* of or pertaining to Tunis.

TURK, *s.* a native of Turkey.

TYROLESE', *a.* of or pertaining to the Tyrol.

VENE'TIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Venice.

WAUDEN'SES, *s.* the natives of Vaudois in Piedmont.

WELSH, *a.* of or pertaining to Wales. [koutsk.]

YAKOUTE', *s.* a native of Y-

ZAN'TIOTE, *s.* a native of Zante.

PART III.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

WORDS which are strictly *synonymous*, i. e., which are used to convey precisely the same idea, and might be substituted for each other in any possible connection, are almost, if not entirely unknown. But the term *synonymous* is applied, in common usage, to words which represent a given idea under different limitations or modifications, while the words belong to the same part of speech. As the degree of resemblance between the signification of such words may vary indefinitely, a larger or smaller number of words would, on different occasions, be classed together as synonyms, according to the different purposes for which the classification should be made.

In attempting to express ideas, either orally or in writing, it is often difficult to recall the word which most nearly meets the case. Young writers, especially, are much embarrassed in this way; and without some aid, they will not rapidly improve in pertinency and variety of expression. It is the object of the following collection of synonyms to furnish the aid which the difficulty above mentioned renders necessary.* When the student is in doubt respecting the distinction between the significations of words here classed together, he will of course resort, either to a large English dictionary, or to a proper dictionary of synonyms, like that of Crabbe. In consulting the following pages, he may not only have the appropriate word suggested, when the memory alone is at fault, but may become acquainted with new words, and be led to investigate their meaning.

In arranging the words in paragraphs in this Part, the aim has been to place those of a more general or comprehensive signification first, and those more limited afterwards; a transition to words of a distinct class is marked by a semicolon. Words are occasionally introduced which may seem too remote; but if it is borne in mind by the pupil that the words classed together are not to be considered as defining each other, no error will be occasioned by thus extending the classification.

This Part may be used, with great advantage, as the basis of exercises in which the pupil shall be required to discriminate carefully between the significations of words more or less nearly synonymous. These exercises may, of course, be much varied. They will be found admirably adapted to cultivate habits of accuracy in thought and expression.

* This collection did not form a part of Butter's Expositor, but is derived from a work by William Carpenter.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

A B O

To **ABASE**—depress, degrade, bring low, humble, disgrace, cast down.

To **ABBREVIATE**—contract, curtail, shorten, abridge, compress, condense, reduce, epitomize.

To **ABET**—aid, assist.

ABETTOR—assistant, accessory, ally, accomplice.

To **ABANDON**—forsake, desert, renounce, relinquish, resign, give up, abdicate, quit, forego.

ABANDONED—profligate, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, reprobate, vicious, wicked.

To **ABASH**—confuse, confound, disconcert, shame.

To **ABATE**—diminish, reduce, decrease, lessen, liquidate, lower, subside.

To **ABDICATE**—abandon, relinquish, forsake, resign, renounce, give up, quit.

To **ABHOR**—detest, abominate, loathe.

To **ABIDE**—stay, remain, tarry.

ABILITY—capacity, faculty, talent, capability, aptness, aptitude, skill, efficiency.

ABLE—competent, capable, efficient, clever, skillful, fitted, qualified; strong, powerful, effective.

ABJECT—low, mean, base, despicable, worthless, servile, vile.

To **ABJURE**—forswear, recant, recall, revoke, retract.

ABODE—residence, dwelling, habitation, domicile.

ABOLISH—abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, revoke; destroy, annihilate.

A C C

ABNEGATION—denial, renunciation.

To **ABRIDGE**—abbreviate, curtail, shorten, reduce, compress, contract, condense, epitomize.

ABNEGATE. See **ABNEGATION** and **ABOLISH**. [loathe.]

To **ABOMINATE**—abhor, detest.

ABRUPT—rugged, rough; sudden, unexpected.

ABSOLUTE—positive, peremptory; arbitrary, despotic.

ABSOLUTELY—completely, unrestrictedly, unconditionally.

To **ABSOLVE**—clear, acquit, set free; remit; pardon, forgive.

To **ABSORB**—swallow up, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.

To **ABSTAIN**—refrain, forbear, withhold.

ABSTEMIOUS—abstinent, temperate, sober.

ABSTERGENT—cleansing, purgative, abstersive.

ABSTINENT—abstemious, temperate, sober.

ABSORB—foolish, irrational, ridiculous, preposterous.

ABUNDANT—ample, copious, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous.

To **ABUSE**—reproach, vilify, revile, deceive.

ABUSIVE—reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.

To **ACCEDE**—assent, consent, comply, agree, acquiesce.

To **ACCELERATE**—hasten, quicken, expedite.

To **ACCEPT**—take, receive.

ACCEPTABLE—agreeable, grateful, welcome.

ACCESS—approach, admittance, admission.	make known; disclose, communicate.
ACCESSORY—accomplice, assistant, abettor, ally.	ACQUAINTANCE—familiarity, intimacy; fellowship.
ACCESSION—addition, augmentation, increase.	To ACQUIESCE—accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, yield.
ACCIDENT—casualty, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence.	To ACQUIRE—obtain, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.
ACCIDENTAL—casual, fortuitous, contingent, incident.	ACQUIREMENT—acquisition; qualification.
ACCLAMATION—applause, plaudit, exultation, shouting.	To ACQUIT—set free, clear, absolve; pardon, forgive.
To ACCOMMODATE—adapt, adjust, suit, fit, serve.	ACRIMONY—asperity, harshness, smartness, tartness.
ACCOMPlice—abettor, accessory, assistant, ally.	ACTIVE—agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly; prompt; industrious, laborious.
To ACCOMPLISH—fulfill, realize, effect, achieve, complete, execute.	ACTUAL—real, positive, certain, genuine.
ACCOMPLISHMENT—achievement, feat, deed; acquirement, qualification.	To ACTUATE—move, impel, induce, instigate.
ACCORDANCE—agreement, harmony, unison, melody.	ACUTE—keen, shrewd, penetrating, piercing; sharp, pointed.
ACCORDANT—consonant, consistent.	ADAGE—maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.
ACCOUNT—narrative, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.	To ADAPT—accommodate, adjust, suit, fit.
ACCOUNTABLE—amenable, answerable, responsible.	ADEQUATE—equal, proportionate, commensurate.
To ACCUMULATE—amass, collect, gather, heap up.	ADDICTED—devoted, attached.
ACCURATE—correct, exact, precise, nice.	ADDITION—accession, augmentation, increase.
To ACCUSE—charge, impeach, censure; arraign.	ADDRESS—ability, dexterity.
To ACCUSE falsely—aspouse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.	To ADDUCE—bring forward, advance, alledge, assign, cite, quote.
To ACHIEVE—accomplish, fulfill, realize, effect, complete, execute.	To ADHERE—attach, stick, hold, cleave, fix.
ACHIEVEMENT—feat, exploit, deed, accomplishment, acquirement.	ADHERENCE—adhesion, attachment.
ACID—sour, tart, sharp, acrimonious, acetous, acetose.	ADHERENT—follower, disciple, partisan. [ment.
To ACKNOWLEDGE—avow, confess, own, recognize.	ADHESION—adherence, attach-
To ACQUAINT—apprise, inform,	ADJACENT—near to, adjoining, contiguous, approximating.
	ADJOINING—adjacent, contiguous, approximating.
	To ADJOURN—prorogue; postpone, delay, defer.

To ADJUST —accommodate, adapt, set right, suit, fit.	To AFFECT —influence, act upon, concern; assume, pretend to, arrogate.
To ADMINISTER —minister, contribute, supply; serve, manage.	AFFECTING —pathetic, touching, moving.
ADMIRATION —amazement, astonishment, wonder, surprise.	AFFECTION —attachment, kindness, fondness, love.
ADMISSION —admittance, access, approach.	AFFINITY —alliance; kindred, relationship.
To ADMIT —allow, concede, permit, suffer, tolerate, grant.	To AFFIRM —assert, declare, assure, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce.
ADMITTANCE —admission, access, approach.	To AFFIX —attach, subjoin, connect, annex.
To ADORN —decorate, embellish, beautify.	To AFFLICT —distress, trouble, pain.
ADROIT —clever, skillful, dexterous, expert.	AFFLUENCE —wealth, riches, opulence.
To ADULATE —flatter, compliment.	To AFFORD —give, impart, yield, produce; spare.
To ADULTERATE —corrupt, contaminate, desile, vitiate, sophisticate.	AFFRAY —fray, quarrel, brawl, feud, altercation.
To ADVANCE —bring forward, assign, adduce, alledge; proceed, go forward.	To AFFRIGHT —frighten, terrify, appall, dismay, shock.
ADVANCEMENT —progress, progression; improvement, proficiency.	AFFRONT —insult, offence, outrage.
ADVANTAGE —good, benefit, profit.	AFARID —fearful, timid, timorous.
ADVENTURE —occurrence, incident, contingency, casualty, event, accident.	AGE —time, period, generation, date, era, epoch, century.
ADVENTUROUS —enterprising; rash, foolhardy.	AGED —elderly, old, senile.
ADVERSARY —antagonist, opponent, enemy, foe.	AGENCY —action, operation; management.
ADVERSE —averse, contrary, opposite; inimical, repugnant, hostile.	To AGGRAVATE —provoke, irritate, exasperate, tantalize; heighten, raise, make worse.
To ADVERTISE —announce, proclaim, publish, promulgate.	AGGRESSION —assault, injury, offence.
ADVICE —counsel, instruction, information; notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.	AGILE —active, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt; industrious, laborious.
To ADVISE with—seek counsel, deliberate, consult.	To AGITATE —shake, disturb, toss, move.
AFFABILITY —courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, complaisance.	AGITATION —disturbance, emotion, trepidation, tremor.
AFFABLE —courteous, conciliating, gentle, urbane.	AGONY —anguish, pain, distress, pang, suffering.
AFFAIR —business, concern, matter.	To AGREE —accede, assent, consent, comply, acquiesce, concur.
	AGREEABLE —pleasant, pleasing;

grateful, welcome, conformable, suitable, acceptable.	ALWAYS—constantly, continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever.
AGREEMENT—concurrence, compact, contract, bargain, covenant; accordance, harmony, unison; melody.	To AMASS—accumulate, collect, gather, pile up, heap up.
To AID — assist, help, relieve, succor.	AMAZEMENT—wonder, surprise, astonishment, admiration.
To AIM—point, level; endeavor, aspire.	AMBIGUOUS—equivocal, indistinct, doubtful.
AIM—end, object, purpose, drift, scope, design, tendency.	AMENABLE—accountable, answerable, responsible.
AIR—look, manner, mien, aspect, appearance.	To AMEND—correct, emend, better, mend, improve, reform, rectify.
ALARM—terror, fright, affright, consternation, disquietude.	AMENDS—restoration, restitution, reparation. [lightful.]
ALERT—active, agile, assiduous, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, prompt, sprightly; industrious, laborious.	AMIABLE—lovely, charming, de-
ALIEN—stranger, foreigner.	AMOROUS—loving, fond.
To ALIENATE — estrange, withdraw, transfer.	AMPLE — spacious, capacious; abundant, copious, plenteous.
To ALLAY — appease, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquilize. [sign.]	AMUSE — entertain, divert; beguile.
To ALLEGE—adduce, advance, as-	AMUSEMENT—diversion, entertainment, sport, recreation, pastime.
To ALLEViate—mitigate, relieve, abate, diminish.	ANCESTOR—progenitor, forefather, predecessor.
ALLIANCE—affinity, connection; confederacy, league, combination, coalition.	ANCIENT—old, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.
To ALLOT—assign, apportion, appoint, distribute.	ANECDOSE—story, tale, memoir, incident.
To ALLOW—admit, concede; permit, suffer, tolerate; grant, give.	To ANGER—irritate, increase, aggravate, enrage, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
ALLOWANCE—grant, stipend, pay, wages, salary; permission, concession.	ANGRY — irascible, passionate, hasty, hot.
To ALLUDE—hint, refer, glance at, suggest, intimate.	ANGUISH—pain, agony, distress, suffering.
To ALLURE—attract, decoy, entice, tempt, seduce.	ANIMADVERSION—criticism, stricture, censure.
ALLY—associate, accomplice, accessory, assistant.	To ANIMATE—inspire, exhilarate, enliven, incite, impel, instigate, urge; cheer.
To ALTER—change, vary.	ANIMATION—life, vivacity, spirits, buoyancy.
ALSO—likewise, too.	ANIMOSITY — enmity, hostility malignity.
ALTERCATION — dispute, affray, quarrel, feud.	ANNALS — chronicles, memoirs, archives, records, registers.
	To ANNEX—affix, attach, subjoin.
	ANNOTATION—comment, note, observation, remark, elucidation,

To ANNOUNCE — advertise, proclaim, publish.	APPELLATION — name, denomination, title, cognomen.
To ANNOY — molest, incommodate, vex, tease.	APPLAUD — commend, praise, extol, approve.
ANNULL — abolish, abrogate, repeal, cancel, revoke, destroy, annihilate.	APPLAUSE — acclamation, plaudit, exultation, shouting.
To ANSWER for — guaranty, warrant, secure.	To APPLY — devote, addict, address.
ANSWER — reply, rejoinder, response, replication.	To APPOINT — allot, ordain, depute, order, prescribe, constitute, fix, provide.
ANSWERABLE — responsible, accountable, amenable; suitable, correspondent.	To APPRECIATE — estimate, note, value; esteem.
ANTAGONIST — adversary, opponent, enemy, foe.	To APPREHEND — take, seize, catch, hold; conceive, imagine; anticipate, fear, dread.
ANTECEDENT — anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.	To APPRISE — acquaint, inform, make known, disclose, communicate.
ANTERIOR — antecedent, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.	APPROACH — access, admittance, admission.
To ANTICIPATE — prepossess, precede, prejudge; forestall.	APPROBATION — approval, concurrence, consent.
ANTIPATHY — aversion, dislike, hatred, repugnance, contrariety, opposition.	To APPROPRIATE — assume, arrogate, usurp; allot, assign.
ANTIQUE — old, ancient, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.	APPROPRIATE — peculiar, particular, exclusive.
ANXIETY — care, solicitude, perplexity; caution, attention.	To APPROXIMATE — approach, come near.
APATHY — indifference, insensibility, unfeelingness.	APT — ready, fit, meet, prompt, suitable, dextrous.
To APE — imitate, mimic, mock.	ARBITER — arbitrator, judge, umpire.
APERTURE — opening, cavity.	ARBITRARY — absolute, despotic, peremptory, imperious, tyrannical; optional.
APHORISM — apophthegm, adage, maxim, proverb, saying.	ARBITRATOR — arbiter, judge, umpire.
To APPALL — dismay, terrify, daunt.	ARCHIVES — annals, chronicles, registers, records.
APPARENT — visible, obvious, clear, plain, evident, manifest, distinct. [voke.	ARDENT — vehement, hot, eager, passionate, violent, fiery, fervent.
To APPEAL — refer, call upon, in-	ARDUOUS — hard, difficult.
To APPEAR — look, seem.	To ARGUE — dispute, debate, evince; expostulate, remonstrate. [pute.
APPEARANCE — air, look, manner, mien, aspect, semblance.	ARGUMENT — reason, proof, dis-
APPEARANCE of truth — verisimilitude, probability, speciousness.	ARIDITY — dryness; sterility, barrenness, unfaithfulness.
To APPEASE — pacify, allay, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquillize, propitiate.	

To ARISE — rise, mount, ascend ; scale.	tion, diet, meeting, convocation, council.
To ARRAIGN—accuse, charge, impeach, censure.	ASSENT — consent, concurrence, approbation.
To ARRANGE—place, class, range, dispose.	To ASSERT—affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce; maintain, vindicate.
ARRAY — apparel, attire ; show, exhibition.	ASSESSMENT—tax, rate, impost.
ARROGANCE—assumption, haughtiness, presumption, usurpation.	To ASSEVERATE — assert, affirm, aver, declare, assure, protest, pronounce, vouch.
ART—cunning, deceit, duplicity ; skill, aptitude, contrivance, expertness.	ASSIDUOUS — active, agile, alert, brisk.
To ARTICULATE — speak, utter, pronounce.	To ASSIGN — adduce, alledge, advance ; allot, apportion.
ARTIFICE—trick, finesse, stratagem, deception, cheat, imposture. delusion, fraud, deceit, guile, imposition.	To ASSIST — aid, help, relieve, succour.
ARTLESS — ingenuous, candid, open, frank.	ASSISTANT—helper.
To ASCEND — arise, rise, mount, soar, scale, climb.	ASSOCIATE—companion, ally, co-adjutor, partner.
ASCENDENCY — influence, authority, sway, domination.	ASSOCIATION—combination, company, society, partnership.
To ASCRIBE—attribute, impute.	To ASSUAGE — allay, soothe, appease, calm, tranquillize, mitigate.
To ASK—request, solicit, entreat, beg, claim, demand ; inquire, question.	To ASSUME—arrogate, usurp, appropriate, affect.
ASPECT — appearance, air, look, mien.	ASSURANCE—confidence, persuasion ; impudence.
ASPERITY—acrimony, harshness, smartness, tartness.	To ASSURE—affirm, assert, asseverate, aver, protest, vouch.
To ASPERSE—accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.	ASTONISHMENT—amazement, wonder, surprise, admiration.
To ASSAIL — attack, assault, encounter.	ASTRINGENT — binding, styptic, astrictive, restringent, costive.
To ASSASSINATE — kill, murder, slay.	ASTRUTE—arch, cunning, penetrating, wily, crafty, artful.
To ASSAULT — assail, attack, encounter.	ASYLUM—refuge, retreat, shelter.
ASSEMBLAGE — assembly, collection, group.	ATROCIOUS — flagrant, flagitious, heinous.
To ASSEMBLE — collect, muster, convene, convoke.	To ATTACH — affix, subjoin, connect, annex; adhere, stick, hold, cleave.
ASSAILANT—aggressor.	ATTACHMENT—affection, inclination, fondness, love.
ASSEMBLY — assemblage, collection, group ; company, congregation, congress, conven-	To ATTAIN — reach, acquire, obtain, gain, procure, get.
	To ATTACK — assail, assault, encounter ; impugn.
	ATTEMPT—effort, endeavor ; es-

say, trial ; enterprise, undertaking.	To AVOID—shun, elude, eschew.
To ATTEND—accompany, escort, wait on ; hearken, listen.	AVOIDED (not to be)—inevitable, unavoidable.
To ATTEND to—mind, heed, regard.	To AVOW—acknowledge, own, confess, recognize.
Not ATTENDING to—absent, inattentive, abstracted.	To AWAKEN—arouse, stir up, excite ; provoke.
ATTENTION—heed, care ; application, study.	AWARE—apprised, on one's guard, cautious.
ATTENTIVE—careful, mindful.	AWE—reverence, dread, fear.
ATTITUDE—posture, gesture, action, gesticulation.	AWKWARD—clumsy, uncouth, untoward, unhandy, unpolite.
To ATTRACT—draw, allure, entice.	AWRY—crooked, bent, curved, oblique.
ATTRACtions — charms, allurements.	
To ATTRIBUTE—ascribe, impute.	
ATTRIBUTE—quality, property.	
AUDACITY—boldness, effrontery, hardihood.	
AUGMENTATION—accession, addition, increase.	
AUGUR—forebode, betoken, presage, portend.	
AUGUST—majestic, magisterial, dignified, stately, pompous.	
AUSPICIOUS—favorable, propitious.	
AUSTERE—rigid, severe, stern, rigorous.	
AUTHORITATIVE—commanding, imperative, imperious.	
AUTHORITY—ascendancy, sway, influence, power, dominion, force.	
AVAIL—advantage, use, benefit, utility, service.	
AVARICE—covetousness, cupidity.	
To AVER—affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, protest.	
AVERSE—adverse, backward, loth, reluctant, unwilling.	
To AVENGE—revenge, vindicate.	
AVERSION—antipathy, dislike, repugnance, hatred.	
AVIDITY—eagerness, greediness.	
AVOCATION—calling, business, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.	
	To BABBLE—chatter, prate, prattle.
	BABBLING—garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness.
	BACKWARD—averse, unwilling, loth, reluctant.
	To go BACKWARD—retrograde, retrocede, recede, retreat, retire, withdraw.
	BAD—evil, unsound, wicked.
	BADGE—mark, sign, stigma.
	To BAFFLE—confuse, disconcert, confound, defeat.
	To BALANCE—poise, equipoise, equiponderate, counterpoise ; weigh.
	BAND—shackle, fetter, chain ; company, crew, gang.
	BANE—pest, ruin ; poison.
	BANISHMENT—exile, outlawry, expulsion, proscription.
	BANQUET—feast, entertainment, carousal, treat.
	To BANTER—deride, ridicule, mock, rally.
	BARBAROUS—savage, cruel, inhuman, brutal.
	BARE—naked, uncovered, destitute ; scanty, mere.
	BAREFACED—glaring, impudent.
	To BARGAIN—cheapen, buy, purchase.
	BARGAIN—agreement, compact, contract, covenant.

B

BARRENNESS—unfruitfulness, sterility, aridity.	To BEHEAD — decapitate, decollate.
BARTER—exchange, interchange, dealing, trade, traffic, truck.	BEHEST—command, injunction, mandate, precept, order, charge.
BASE—low, mean, dishonorable, vile.	To BEHOLD—see, look, eye, view, observe.
BASHFUL—modest ; diffident.	BEHOLDER — observer, spectator, looker-on.
BASIS—foundation, ground ; pedestal.	BELIEF—credence, credit, trust, faith, confidence.
BASTARD—illegitimate, spurious, not genuine.	BELOW—beneath, under.
BATTLE—combat, engagement.	To BEMOAN—bewail, lament.
To BE—exist, subsist.	To BEND—lean, incline, distort.
BEAM—ray, gleam.	To BEND backward—recline.
To BEAR — support, endure, sustain, carry ; suffer, undergo.	BENEATH—under, low.
To BEAR down—oppress, overbear, overpower, subdue, overwhelm.	BENEFACTION — gift, donation, present.
BEARING — endurance, suffering, patience ; tolerance, toleration, sufferance.	BENEFICENT—benevolent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, liberal, generous.
BEAST—animal, brute.	BENEFIT—advantage, good ; service, avail, use.
BEASTLY—bestial, brutish, brutal ; irrational, sensual.	BENEVOLENCE — beneficence, benignity, kindness, generosity, humanity, tenderness, goodness.
To BEAT—strike, hit ; overthrow, defeat, overpower.	BENIGNITY. See BENEVOLENCE.
BEAUTITUDE—happiness, bliss, felicity, blessedness.	BENT — crooked, curved, awry ; bias, inclination, prepossession, turn.
BEAU — gallant, spark, sweetheart.	BENUMBED — numbed, torpid, senseless.
BEAUTIFUL—handsome, fine, pretty.	To BEQUEATH—give, devise.
To BEAUTIFY—adorn, embellish, decorate, deck, ornament.	To BEREAVE—deprive, strip.
BECOMING—fit, meet, suitable, befitting, comely, decent, graceful.	To BESEECH—beg, entreat, crave, solicit, implore, supplicate.
BEFITTING—becoming, suitable, meet, fit, decent.	BESIDES — moreover, more than that, over and above.
To BEG—ask, entreat, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.	BESTIAL—bestially, brutish, brutal.
To BEGIN — enter upon, commence ; originate.	To BESTOW—give, confer, grant.
To BEGUILLE — amuse ; deceive, impose upon.	BETIMES—early, soon.
BEHAVIOR — conduct, deportment, carriage, demeanor, manner, address.	To BETOKEN — augur, presage, forebode, portend, signify.
	To BETTER — improve, amend, emend, ameliorate, meliorate ; reform ; rectify.
	To BEWAII—bemoan, lament.
	BEYOND—over, above.
	BIAS—bent, inclination, prepossession, prejudice.

To **BID**—offer, tender, propose ; call, invite, summon.

BIG—great, large.

BILLOW—wave, surge, breaker.

To **BIND**—tie ; engage, oblige, lay under obligation.

BINDING—astringent, styptic, astractive, restringent, costive.

To **BLAME**—censure, reproach, reprove, condemn, upbraid, reprehend.

BLAMABLE—culpable, censurable, reprehensible, reprovable.

BLAMELESS—inculpable, irreprehensible, irreprovable, irreproachable, guiltless ; unblemished, spotless.

To **BLAST**—strike, desolate, wither up ; destroy, annihilate.

BLAST—gust, gale, breeze, storm.

BLAZE—flare, glare, flame.

BLEEDING—phlebotomy, venesection.

BLEMISH—flaw, speck, spot, defect, fault.

To **BLEND**—mix, mingle, confound.

BLESSEDNESS—bliss, happiness, felicity, beatitude.

BLISS. See **BLESSEDNESS**.

BLOODY—bloodthirsty, sanguinary.

To **BLOT out**—expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel, efface.

BLUNDER—mistake, error.

BLUNT—pointless ; obtuse.

To **BOAST**—glory, vaunt.

BOASTER—braggadocio, braggart, braggard, bravado.

BOASTING—vaunting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade, rodomontade.

BODILY—corporal, corporeal.

BODY—carcass, corpse.

BODYLESS—incorporeal ; immaterial, spiritual.

BOISTEROUS—violent, furious, impetuous, vehement.

BOLD—fearless, undaunted, daring, intrepid, audacious ; insolent, impudent, contumacious.

BOMBASTIC—tumid, turgid, inflated.

BONDAGE—slavery, servitude, imprisonment.

BOOTY—spoil, prey.

BORDER—edge, brim, rim, verge, brink, margin. [forate.]

To **BORE**—pierce, penetrate, per-

To **BOUND**—limit, circumscribe, restrict, confine, terminate.

BOUNDED—illimitable, unlimited, unbounded, infinite.

To **BOUND back**—recoil, rebound, reverberate.

BOUNTY—munificence, liberality, generosity, benevolence, beneficence, benignity.

BOUNTEOUS—generous, beneficent, bountiful, liberal, munificent, kind.

BRACE—pair, couple.

BRAVE—courageous, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous, fearless.

BREACH—chasm, opening, gap, break.

To **BREAK**—rend, rack ; violate, infringe ; demolish, destroy.

BREAKER—wave, billow, surge.

BREEDING—education, instruction.

BREEZE—gale, gust, blast.

BREVITY—conciseness. See next word.

BRIEF—short, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

BRIGHT—clear, lucid, limpid, splendid, translucent, resplendent.

To **BRIGHTEN**—polish, burnish.

BRILLIANT—splendor, lustre, brightness, radiance.

BRIM—border, edge, rim, brink, margin, verge.

BRINK—brim, border, edge, rim, margin, verge.

To **BRING** forward—adduce, advance, assign, alledge.
BRISK—active, agile, assiduous, alert, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt.
BRITTLE—fragile, frail, frangible.
BROAD—wide, large, ample, extensive.
BROIL—affray, fray, quarrel, feud, altercation.
BROTHERHOOD—fraternity.
BRUTE—animal, beast.
BRUTISH—cruel, inhuman, barbarous, savage; irrational, sensual.
To **BRUISE**—break, crush, confuse, squeeze, pound.
To **BUD**—sprout, germinate, shoot forth.
To **BUILD**—erect, construct; found.
BULK—size, magnitude, greatness, extent, largeness.
BUOYANCY—lightness; animation, vivacity.
BURDEN—load, weight, freight, cargo.
BURDENOME—heavy, weighty, ponderous.
BURIAL—interment, sepulture, inhumation.
BURYING-PLACE—grave, tomb, sepulchre, cemetery.
BURLESQUE—satire, irony, humor, wit.
BURNING—ardent, fiery, hot.
To **BURST**—break, crack, split.
BURSTING forth—eruption, explosion.
BUSINESS—affair, concern, matter; avocation, calling, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession; office, duty.
BUSTLE—tumult, hurry.
BUTCHERY—carnage, slaughter, massacre.
To **BUY**—cheapen, bargain, purchase.
BY-WORD—adage, saying, reproach.

C
CABAL—combination, conspiracy, plot.
To **CAJOLE**—coax, wheedle, fawn, flatter.
CALAMITY—disaster, misfortune, mishap, mischance.
To **CALCULATE**—reckon, compute, number, count.
To **CALL**—cry, exclaim; name, bid, invite, summon.
To **CALL** back—retract, recant, recall.
To **CALL** together—convene, convoke.
CALLING—avocation, business, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession, office.
[**EVOKE**]
To **CALL** out—exclaim, ejaculate;
CALLOUS—hard, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.
To **CALM**—pacify, allay, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, tranquilize.
CALM—serene, placid, composed, unruffled, undisturbed, quiet.
To **CALUMNiate**—accuse falsely, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.
To **CANCEL**—abolish, annul, repeal, revoke, abrogate, destroy, annihilate.
CANDID—open, artless, ingenuous, frank, plain.
CAPABLE—able, competent, efficient, qualified, fitted, clever, skillful, effective.
CAPACIOUS—ample, spacious.
CAPACITY—ability, faculty, talent, capability, skill, efficiency.
CAPRICE—humer, fancy, freak.
CAPRICIOUS—fantastical, whimsical.
CAPTIOUS—cross, petulant, fretful, peevish.
To **CAPTIVATE**—charm, enchant, fascinate; enslave, take prisoner.

CAPTIVITY—confinement, imprisonment, bondage.	To CAVIL—carp, censure.
CAPTURE—seizure, prize.	CAVITY—aperture, opening.
CARCASS—body, corpse.	CAUSE—motive, reason, inducement, incitement.
CARE—anxiety, solicitude, attention, concern, regard ; management.	To CAUSE—occasion, induce, give rise to.
CAREFUL—cautious, attentive, provident, circumspect, heedful, solicitous.	CAUTION—admonition, warning, notice, advice ; circumspection, care, solicitude.
CARELESS—negligent, heedless, inattentive, incautious, thoughtless, remiss, indolent, supine, listless.	CAUTIOUS—careful, wary, circumspect, prudent, watchful.
To CARESS—fondle, endear.	To CEASE—leave off, desist, discontinue.
CARGO—freight, lading, load.	A CEASING—cessation, discontinuance, pause, intermission.
CARNAGE—butchery, massacre, slaughter.	Without CEASING—incessant, continual, unintermitting.
CAROUSEL—feast, entertainment, banquet, treat.	To CEDE—give up, concede, yield, surrender, deliver.
To CARP—censure, cavil.	CELEBRATED—famous, renowned, illustrious.
CARRIAGE—gait, manner, walk, behavior, deportment, demeanor.	CELERITY—quickness, speed, swiftness, fleetness, rapidity, velocity.
To CARRY—bear, sustain ; convey, transport.	CELESTIAL—heavenly.
To CARRY on—conduct, manage, regulate, direct.	To CENSURE—blame, reprove, reproach, condemn, upbraid; carp, cavil, accuse.
CASE—situation, condition, state, plight, predicament.	CENSURE—blame, reproach, condemnation ; animadversion, stricture.
CAST down—depressed, disengaged, dejected.	CEREMONY—form, observance, rite.
To CAST—hurl, throw.	CERTAIN—sure, doubtless, secure; real, actual, positive.
To CAST off—reject, forsake, abandon.	CESSATION—intermission, rest, discontinuance.
To CAST back—retort, repel, rebuff.	To CHAFE—rub, gall, fret, vex.
CASUAL—accidental, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.	CHAGRIN—vexation, fretfulness, mortification.
CASUALTY—accident, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.	CHANCE—fortune, hazard, accident, (happening by.)
CATALOGUE—list, register, roll, record.	CHANCE (to happen by)—accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.
To CATCH—seize, lay hold on, grasp, gripe, snatch, capture.	To CHANGE—alter, vary ; exchange, barter.
A CATCHING—caption, capture ; arrest, apprehension, seizure.	CHANGE—variety, variation ; alteration, mutation ; vicissitude, revolution.
CATCHING—infected, contagious, pestilential.	

CHANGEABLE — mutable, fickle, variable, inconstant, unstable, uncertain, wavering, versatile, unsteady, irresolute.

CHARACTER — cast, turn, description; reputation.

To CHARACTERIZE — name, denounce, describe, designate, style, entitle.

To CHARGE — accuse, impeach, arraign.

CHARGE — care, custody, trust, management; cost, price, expense; assault, attack, encounter, onset.

To CHARM — enchant, fascinate, enrapture, captivate, transport, bewitch, allure.

CHARMING — delightful, pleasurable, graceful, fascinating, captivating, enchanting.

A CHARM — spell, incantation, enchantment.

CHASE — race, hunt. [punish.]

To CHASTEN — chastise, correct,

CHASTENESS — chastity, continence, purity; simplicity.

CHASTITY — continence, purity; chasteness, modesty.

To CHASTISE — chasten, correct, punish.

To CHAT — chatter, prattle, prate, babble.

CHATTELS — goods, furniture, effects, movables.

To CHEAPEN — bargain, buy, purchase.

To CHEAT — defraud, trick, beguile.

CHEAT — deception, imposture, fraud, delusion, artifice, deceit, trick, imposition, guile, finesse; stratagem.

CHRONICLES — annals, memoirs, archives, records, registers.

To CHECK — curb, restrain, repress, control, inhibit; chide, reprove, rebuke.

To CHEER — exhilarate, animate, enliven, encourage, comfort.

CHEERFULNESS — gayety, sprightliness, merriment, mirth, liveliness, blithesomeness, vivacity, jocundity, jollity.

To CHERISH — nurture, nourish, foster, indulge.

To CHIDE — check, reprimand, reprove, rebuke.

CHIEF — principal, main; leader, head, chieftain.

To CHEW — masticate.

CHILD (with) — pregnant, enceinte, large.

CHIEFLY — principally, mainly, particularly, especially.

CHILDISH — infantine, puerile.

CHILDHOOD — infancy, minority.

CHILDREN — offspring, issue, progeny.

A CHINK — fissure, cranny.

CHILL — cold.

To CHOKE — stifle, suffocate, smother.

CHOICE — option; select.

CHOLER — anger, rage, fury.

To CHOOSE — prefer, select, elect, pick.

CIRCLE — orb, sphere, globe.

To CIRCULATE — spread, diffuse, disseminate, propagate.

To CIRCUMSCRIBE — bound, limit, restrict, confine, enclose.

CIRCUMSTANCE — situation, position; incident, fact.

CIRCUMSPECT — cautious, wary, particular.

CIRCUMSPECTION — caution, deliberation, thoughtfulness, wariness.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL — particular, minute.

To CITE — quote, summon, call.

CIVIL — polite, complaisant, obliging.

CIVILITY — courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.

CIVILIZATION — culture, cultivation, refinement.

To CLAIM — ask, demand.

CLAIM—pretension, right.	union, confederacy, league, combination, conspiracy.
CLAMOR — cry, outcry, noise, uproar.	COALESCE—join, unite.
CLANDESTINE—secret, hidden, private.	COARSE—rough, rude.
To CLASP—embrace, hug.	To COAX—wheedle, fawn, cajole.
CLASS—order, rank, degree, grade.	To COERCE—restrain, check.
To CLASS—arrange, rank, distribute, classify.	COEVAL—contemporary, contemporaneous.
CLEANSING — purgative, abstergent, abstersive.	COGENT—forcible, strong, resolute.
To CLEAR—absolve, acquit, set free, remit; pardon, forgive, discharge.	COGNOMEN—title, name, denomination, appellation.
CLEAR — apparent, visible, obvious, plain, evident, manifest, distinct; fair, lucid, bright.	COINCIDE—agree, concur.
CLEARLY—distinctly, plainly, obviously, explicitly.	COLD—frigid, chill.
To CLEAR from — extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarrass, evolve.	COLDNESS—frigidity, algidity, algor.
To CLEAR of a fault—exonerate, exculpate; justify.	COLLEAGUE — partner, coadjutor, assistant, ally.
To CLEAVE—adhere, attach, stick, hold.	To COLLECT — gather, assemble, muster.
CLEMENCY—lenity, mercy, mildness.	COLLECTED — composed, calm, placid.
CLERGYMAN—parson, priest, minister.	COLLECTION—assemblage, group.
CLEVER—expert, dextrous, skillful, adroit.	COLLOQUY — convocation, conference, dialogue.
To CLIMB—scale, mount, get up.	COLOR —hue, tint, tinge.
To CLOAK — mask, veil, cover, blind.	COLORABLE — specious, plausible, feasible.
To CLOG—load, encumber; hinder, obstruct, embarrass.	COMBAT — battle, engagement, conflict, contest.
CLOSE — compact, solid, dense, firm; near, nigh.	COMBINATION— alliance, union, confederacy, league, coalition, conspiracy, cabal.
To CLOSE—shut; conclude, end, terminate.	COMELY—becoming, seemly, decent, agreeable, graceful.
To CLOV—glut, satiate.	To COMFORT — solace, console, encourage, revive.
CLOTHES — garments, dress, apparel, attire, array, vesture, raiment.	COMFORTLESS—forlorn, disconsolate, desolate, wretched.
CLUMSY—awkward, unhandy, uncouth, untoward.	COMIC—droll, ludicrous, ridiculous, laughable.
COADJUTOR — colleague, partner, assistant, ally.	A COMING forth—egress, egression.
COALITION— alliance, connection,	COMING between— intervening, intermediate, intermedial, interposing, interfering.
	COMMAND — order, injunction, mandate, precept, behest.
	COMMANDING—authoritative, imperative, imperious.

To COMMENCE —begin, enter upon.	COMPASSION — pity, sympathy, cominiseration.
To COMMEND —applause, extol, praise, recommend, laud.	COMPATIBLE — consistent, suitable, agreeable.
COMMENSURATE — proportionate, equal, adequate.	To COMPEL —force, oblige, necessitate.
COMMENT —annotation, note, observation, remark, elucidation.	COMPENDIOUS —summary, laconic, succinct, short, brief, concise.
COMMERCE —dealing, trade, traffic; intercourse, communication.	To COMPENSATE . See COMPENSE .
COMMERCIAL — mercantile, trading.	COMPENSATION — amends, satisfaction, remuneration, reward, requital, recompense.
COMMISERATION —sympathy, compassion, condolence.	To COMPENSE — make amends, compensate, recompense, remunerate, requite.
To COMMISSION —authorize, empower.	COMPETENT — capable, efficient, able, qualified, fitted, clever, skillful, effective.
To COMMIT —perpetuate; intrust, consign.	COMPETITION —rivalry, emulation, contest.
COMMODIOUS —suitable, useful.	To COMPLAIN —murmur, lament, regret, repine.
COMMODITY —advantage, profit; wares, goods, merchandise.	COMPLAINING —querulous, querimonious.
COMMON —ordinary, vulgar, usual, frequent, low, mean; general.	COMPLAISANCE — condescension, civility, courtesy, urbanity, suavity.
COMMONWEALTH —state, realm; democracy, republic.	COMPLAISANT —courteous, affable; civil, obliging.
COMMOTION —disturbance, tumult.	To COMPLETE —accomplish, fulfill, realize, effect, execute, achieve; consummate, finish, fill up, terminate.
To COMMUNICATE —impart, make known, disclose.	COMPLETE — finished, perfect; whole, entire, total.
COMMUNICATION —commerce, intercourse.	COMPLEX — compound, complicate, composite, intricate.
COMMUNICATIVE —free, open, liberal.	COMPLAINT — yielding, submissive, complaisant.
COMMUNION — fellowship, converse.	To COMPLIMENT —praise, flatter.
COMMUNITY — society, commonwealth.	To COMPLY —yield, accede, consent, assent, acquiesce.
To COMMUTE —exchange, barter, truck.	To COMPOSE —form, compound, put together, constitute; soothe, calm, settle.
COMPACT —agreement, contract, covenant, close.	COMPOUND —complex, complicate, intricate.
COMPANION — coadjutor, partner, ally, associate, comrade, confederate, accomplice.	To COMPREHEND —comprise, embrace, include: conceive, understand.
COMPANY —association, assembly, society, assemblage, corporation; troop, crew, gang.	
COMPARISON —simile, similitude.	
To COMPASS —encircle, environ, invest, enclose; grasp, obtain, attain, procure; bring about, consummate.	

COMPREHENSIVE—extensive; compendious.	CONDITION—situation, state, plight, case, predicament; article, term.
COMPREHENSION—capacity, knowledge.	CONDOLENCE—sympathy, commiseration, compassion.
To COMPRESS—condense, press, squeeze.	To CONDUCE—contribute, tend; lead, conduct.
COMPULSION—constraint, force.	CONDUCT—carriage, deportment, behavior, demeanor.
COMPUNCTION—repentance, contrition, remorse, penitence.	To CONDUCT—guide, lead; manage, direct.
To COMPUTE—calculate, count, number, reckon, estimate, rate.	CONFEDERACY—alliance, league, combination, coalition.
To CONCEDE—give up, deliver, surrender, yield, cede, admit, allow, grant.	CONFEDERATE—accomplice, ally.
To CONCEAL—hide, secrete; disguise, dissemble.	To CONFER—bestow, give; discourse.
CONCEIT—fancy, imagination; pride, vanity.	CONFERENCE—conversation, dialogue, colloquy.
CONCEITED—proud, opinionated, egotistical, vain.	To CONFESS—acknowledge, avow, own, recognize.
To CONCEIVE—apprehend, imagine, suppose, comprehend, understand.	To CONFIDE—trust, repose, defend, rely.
CONCEPTION—notion, idea; perception.	CONFIDENCE—assurance, hope, expectation, trust, reliance.
CONCERN—care, regard, interest; affair, business, matter.	CONFIDENT—dogmatical, positive, absolute.
To CONCERT—contrive, manage.	To CONFINE—limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, restrain.
To CONCILIATE—propitiate, concile.	CONFINED—narrow, contracted, restrained.
CONCISE—brief, short, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.	To CONFIRM—corroborate, establish.
To CONCLUDE—close, finish, terminate.	CONFFLICT—combat, contest.
CONCLUSION— ^[ing.] inference, deduction.	To CONFORM—submit, yield, comply.
CONCLUSIVE—decisive, convincing.	CONFORMABLE—agreeable, suitable.
CONCOMITANT—accompaniment, comparison.	CONFORMATION—form, figure.
CONCORD—harmony, unity.	To CONFFOUND. See CONFUSE.
To CONCUR—agree, coincide, approve, acquiesce.	CONFUSION—disorder, distraction.
CONCUSSION—shock.	To CONFUSE—abash, confound, disconcert.
To CONDEMN—blame, reprove, reprobate, upbraid, censure, reprobate; doom, sentence.	CONFUSED—indiscriminate, indistinct; deranged, disordered; intricate, involved.
To CONDENSE—compress, contract.	To CONFUTE—refute, disprove, oppugn.
CONDESCENSION—preference, complaisance	To CONGRATULATE—felicitate.
	CONJECTURE—surmise, supposition, guess.
	CONJUNCTURE—crisis.

To CONNECT—unite, combine.	CONSTITUTION — frame, temper, temperament.
CONNECTED — joined, united, related.	CONSTRAINT — compulsion ; confinement.
CONNECTION—union ; intercourse, commerce, communication ; family.	To CONSTRUCT — build, erect ; compile, constitute.
To CONQUER—vanquish, subdue, overcome, subjugate, surmount.	To CONSULT—advise with, deliberate ; debate.
CONSANGUINITY — kindred, relationship, affinity.	CONSULTATION—deliberation.
CONSCIENTIOUS—scrupulous.	To CONSUME — waste, destroy, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, absorb.
CONSCIOUS—aware, apprised, sensible.	CONSUMMATION—completion, finish, perfection.
To CONSECRATE — dedicate, devote, hallow.	CONSUMPTION — decay, decline, waste.
CONSENT—assent, acquiescence, concurrence, approval.	CONTACT—touch.
To CONSENT—assent, accede, comply, acquiesce, agree.	CONTAGIOUS — infectious, pestilential.
CONSEQUENCE—effect, result, issue.	To CONTAIN—comprise, comprehend, embrace, include, hold.
Of CONSEQUENCE—avail, weight, importance, moment.	To CONTAMINATE—pollute, defile, corrupt, taint.
CONSEQUENTLY — accordingly, therefore.	To CONTEMN—despise, disdain, scorn.
To CONSIDER—reflect, regard, ponder, deliberate.	To CONTEMPLATE — meditate, muse.
CONSIDERATE — thoughtful, deliberate.	CONTEMPORARY — contemporaneous, coeval.
To CONSIGN—commit, intrust.	CONTEMPTIBLE—despicable, contemptuous, paltry, pitiful, disdainful, mean, vile.
CONSISTENT — accordant, consonant.	To CONTEND — contest, debate, argue, dispute ; strive, vie.
To CONSOLE — solace, comfort, soothe.	CONTENTION—strife, discord, dissension, dispute.
CONSONANT—accordant, consistent.	CONTENTMENT—acquiescence, satisfaction, gratification.
CONSPICUOUS—distinguished, noted, eminent, prominent, illustrious.	To CONTEST—debate, argue, dispute, contend.
CONSPIRACY—combination, cabal, plot.	CONTIGUOUS—adjacent, adjoining, approximating to.
CONSTANCY — firmness, stability, steadiness.	CONTINENCE—chastity.
CONSTANTLY—continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever ; unchangeably.	CONTINGENCY — accident, casualty, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.
CONSTERNATION — alarm, fright, terror.	CONTINGENT—accidental, casual, fortuitous, incidental.
To CONSTITUTE—form, compose ; appoint, depute.	CONTINUAL—perpetual, constant.
	CONTINUALLY—always, constant-

ly, incessantly, perpetually, un- changeably.	COOL—cold, frigid, dispassionate
✓ CONTINUATION —continuance, con- tinuity, duration.	COPIOUS—ample, abundant, exu- berant, plentiful, plenteous, full.
To CONTINUE in an attempt—per- severe, persist, prosecute, pur- sue.	COPY—model, transcription, imi- tation, counterfeit.
To CONTRACT —abbreviate, short- en, condense, abridge, reduce.	COQUET—jilt, affected woman.
CONTRACT —agreement, compact, bargain, covenant.	CORDIAL—warm, hearty, sincere.
To CONTRADICT —oppose, deny.	CORNER—angle, extremity.
CONTRARY —adverse, opposite, in- imical, repugnant.	CORPORAL—corporeal, bodily, ma- terial.
CONTRAST —opposition.	CORPSE—body, carcass, corse.
To CONTRIBUTE —administer, mi- nister, conduce.	CORPULENT—stout, lusty, robust.
CONTRITION —compunction, re- pentance, penitence, remorse.	To CORRECT —amend, emend, mend, better, rectify, reform, improve.
CONTRIVANCE —device, plan, scheme, invention.	CORRECT—accurate, exact, pre- cise, faultless; punctual, strict.
To CONTROL —check, curb, re- strain, govern.	CORRECTION—discipline, punish- ment, chastisement.
CONTROVERSY —debate, disputa- tion, contest.	CORRECTNESS—propriety, just- ness, exactness, exactitude, accuracy, precision, faultless- ness.
CONTUMACIOUS —obstinate, stub- born, headstrong.	CORRESPONDENT—answerable, suitable.
CONTUMELY —obloquy, reproach, ignominy. [ble.	To CORROBORATE —confirm, es- tablish, strengthen.
To CONVENE —convoke, assem-	To CORRUPT —contaminate, defile, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate, adulterate, sophisticate.
CONVENIENT —commodious, suit- able, adapted.	CORRUPTION—defilement, con- tamination, pollution, infection, adulteration; depravity.
CONVENTION —assembly, meeting, convocation, company.	To CORUSCATE —shine, radiate, glisten, sparkle, gleam.
CONVERSATION —dialogue, confer- ence, colloquy.	COST—price, charge, expense.
CONVERSE —communion, dis- course, conversation.	COSTIVE—close, bound, stypic.
To CONVERSE —speak, talk, dis- course, commune.	COSTLY—valuable, precious.
To CONVEY —carry, transport, bear. [lor.	COUNCIL—assembly, company, meeting, congress, diet, con- vention, convocation.
CONVICT —malefactor, culprit, fe- n.	COUNSEL—advice, instruction; notice, intelligence; delibera- tion, consultation.
CONVIVIAL —social, sociable.	To COUNT —calculate, compute, estimate, reckon, number, rate.
CONVOCATION —assembly, congre- gation, company, congress, meet- ing, diet, convention, synod, council.	To COUNTENANCE —encourage, sanction, support.
To CONVOKE —assemble, con- vene, call together.	COUNTERFEIT—spurious, suppo- sitious, false.

COUNTRYMAN—peasant, swain, rustic, hind, boor.	CROOKED—curved, incurvated, bent, bowed, awry, oblique; deformed, disfigured.
COUNTRIFIED—rural, rustic.	CROSS—perverse, intractable, vexatious, froward, peevish, petulant, untoward, fretful, spleenetic, ill-tempered.
CUPLE—brace, pair.	TO CROSS—thwart, obstruct, embarrass, hinder, impede, perplex, retard.
COURAGE—resolution, fortitude, firmness, fearlessness, bravery, boldness.	CROWD—multitude, throng, swarm.
COURAGEOUS—brave, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.	CRUEL—inhuman, barbarous, merciless, pitiless, savage, ferocious, brutal, unmerciful, inexorable.
COURSE—way, road, route, passage, race; series, succession; way, manner, method, mode.	TO CRUSH—break, bruise; overwhelm.
COURTEOUS—affable, conciliating, complaisant.	TO CRY out—exclaim, shout, ejaculate; call.
COURTEOUSNESS—urbanity, civility, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.	CULPABLE—faulty, blamable, censurable.
COVENANT—agreement, compact, contract, bargain.	CULPRIT. See CRIMINAL.
To COVER—shelter, screen, hide, overspread.	CULTIVATION—culture, civilization, refinement.
COVERING—tegument.	CUNNING—art; deceit, duplicity; crafty, sly, subtil, wily.
To COVET—desire, long for, hanker after.	CUPIDITY—avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire.
COVETOUSNESS—avarice, cupidity, inordinate desire.	TO CURB—check, control, restrain.
COWARD—poltroon, dastard.	TO CURE—heal, remedy, restore.
COWARDICE—timidity, pusillanimity, fear.	CURIOS—inqusitive, prying.
To CRACK—split, burst, break.	CURRENT—stream, tide.
CRAFTY—cunning, artful, deceitful, sly, subtil, wily.	CURSE—malediction, execration, imprecation, anathema.
CRAPULOUS—drunken, inebriated, intoxicated.	CURSORY—slight, superficial, hasty, desultory, careless.
CRITICISM—animadversion, stricture, censure.	TO CURTAIL—abbreviate, contract, abridge, shorten.
To CRAVE—beg, entreat, solicit, beseech, implore.	CURVED—crooked, incurvated, bent, awry.
To CREATE—cause, produce, make, form, occasion.	CUSTODY—keeping, guard.
CREDIT—belief, trust, confidence; favor, influence; name, reputation, character.	CUSTOM—habit, manner, usage, practice, fashion; prescription.
CREW—company, band, gang.	CUSTOM—tax, duty, impost, toll, tribute.
CRIME—vice, sin, wickedness.	TO CUT off—amputate, sever, separate.
CRIMINAL—culprit, convict, malefactor, felon.	CYNICAL—snarling, snappish, waspish.
CRISIS—juncture, conjuncture.	
CRITERION—standard, measure.	

D

DAILY—diurnal, quotidian.
 DAINTY—nice, delicate, squeamish, scrupulous.
 DAMAGE—detriment, loss, hurt, injury.
 DAMPNESS—humidity, moistness.
 DANGER—peril, hazard, risk, venture.
 To DARE—brave, challenge, defy ; venture, presume.
 DARING—bold, brave, courageous, valorous, fearless, intrepid, heroic.
 DARK—opaque, obscure, dim, dismal, gloomy, mysterious.
 DATE—time, period, age, era, epoch.
 To DAUNT—dismay, appall, terrify, frighten.
 DEAD—inanimate, lifeless.
 DEADLY—mortal, fatal ; implacable.
 DEALING—commerce, trade, traffic.
 DEARTH—scarcity, famine.
 DEATH—decease, demise, departure.
 To DEBAR—deprive, hinder, exclude.
 To DEBASE—abase, humble, degrade, disgrace.
 To DEBATE—argue, dispute, contest.
 To DEBILITATE—weaken, enervate, enfeeble.
 DEBILITY—weakness, infirmity, imbecility.
 DEBT—due, obligation.
 To DECAPITATE—behead, decollate.
 DECAY—decline, consumption.
 DECEASE—death, demise, departure.
 DECEIT—duplicity, guile, art, cunning, deception, fraud, double-dealing.
 DECEITFUL—fallacious, delusive, illusive, fraudulent, subtil.

DECENCY—decorum, propriety.
 DECENT—becoming, comely, seemly, fit.
 DECEPTION—duplicity, artifice, guile, deception ; fraud, trick, imposition, double-dealing.
 To DECIDE—determine, conclude upon, resolve.
 DECISION—judgment, sentence.
 DECISIVE—decided, conclusive, convincing.
 To DECLAIM—inveigh, harangue.
 To DECLARE—state, affirm, assert, aver, asseverate, assure, pronounce, protest, testify, utter ; manifest, reveal, discover ; proclaim.
 To DECLINE—droop, sink, deviate ; decay ; refuse, repel, reject.
 To DECOLLATE—behead, decapitate.
 To DECORATE—adorn, embellish, ornament, beautify.
 DECORUM—decency, propriety.
 To DECOY—allure, entice, inveigle, tempt, seduce, abduct.
 To DECREASE—lessen, diminish, abate, liquidate, lower, subside.
 DECREE—edict, proclamation, ordinance.
 To DECRY—disparage, detract, cry down, deprecate, traduce, degrade.
 To DEDICATE—devote, consecrate, hallow.
 To DEDUCE—devise, draw from, trace, infer.
 To DEDUCT—subtract, separate, dispart. [ence.
 DEDUCTION—conclusion, inference.
 DEED—achievement, feat, exploit, accomplishment.
 To DEEM—think, suppose, imagine, believe.
 DEEPNESS—depth, profundity.
 To DEFACE—disfigure, deform.
 To DEFAME—calumniate, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, scandalize, vilify, slander.

To DEFEAT — overpower, overcome, beat, rout; baffle, disconcert, foil, frustrate.	To DELINEATE —depict, sketch, paint.
DEFECT —fault, blemish, flaw, imperfection.	DELINQUENT —offender, criminal, misdoer.
DEFECTIVE —deficient, imperfect.	To DELIVER —give up, surrender, yield, cede, concede; rescue, save.
To DEFEND —vindicate, justify; plead; exculpate; guard, protect.	To DELUGE —deceive, impose upon, cheat, lead away.
DEFENDER —advocate, pleader, vindicator.	DELUGE —overflow, inundation.
DEFENSIBLE —justifiable.	DELUSION —fallacy, illusion, cheat, guile.
DEFENCE —apology, plea, excuse; vindication, justification.	To DEMAND —ask for, claim, require.
To DEFER —postpone, delay, protract, prolong, procrastinate, retard.	DEMEANOR —behavior, deportment, carriage, conduct.
DEFERENCE —condescension, complaisance; respect, submission.	DEMISE —death, decease, departure.
DEFICIENT —defective, imperfect.	To DEMOLISH —destroy, dismantle, raze.
To DEFILE —corrupt, contaminate, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate.	To DEMONSTRATE —prove, evince, manifest.
DEFINITE —positive, certain, exact, precise.	To DEMUR —pause, doubt, hesitate, object.
DEFINITION —explanation, explanation, description.	To DENOMINATE —name, entitle, style, designate.
To DEFORM . See DEFACE .	DENOMINATION —name, title, appellation.
To DEFRAUD —cheat, trick, deceive.	To DENOTE —signify, imply, mark, betoken.
To DEFY —brave, dare, challenge.	DENSE —close, compact, heavy, thick.
To DEGRADE —abuse, depress, disgrace, humble, disparage, traduce, depreciate, decry.	To DENY —oppose, contradict, refuse, disown, disclaim, disavow.
DEGREE —class, rank, order.	DEPARTURE —exit, forsaking, abandoning.
DEJECTION —melancholy, depression.	DEPENDENCE —reliance; trust, confidence.
To DELAY . See DEFER .	To DEPICT —delineate, paint, sketch, represent.
DELEGATE —deputy, substitute, representative.	To DEPLORE —bewail, bemoan, lament, mourn.
DELIBERATE —thoughtful, considerate, wary.	DEPONENT —evidence, witness.
To DELIBERATE —consult, seek counsel, debate.	DEPORTMENT . See Demeanor .
DELIBERATION —thoughtfulness, circumspection, wariness, caution.	DEPOSIT —pledge, security, pawn.
DELICATE —nice, fine, tender.	DEPRAVED —abandoned, profigate, corrupt, vitiated, vicious.
DELIGHT —pleasure, joy, rapture, charm. [beautiful.]	DEPRAVITY —corruption, vitiation; vice, wickedness.
DELIGHTFUL —charming, lovely,	

To **DEPRECATE**—disparage, detract, traduce, degrade, decry, lower.
 To **DEPRESS**—abase, degrade, humble, bring low, disgrace.
DEPRESSION—dejection, melancholy.
 To **DEPRIVE**—bereave, hinder, debar, abridge.
DEPTH—profundity, deepness.
 To **DEPUTE**—constitute, appoint.
DEPUTY—delegate, substitute, envoy, representative.
 To **DERANGE**—disorder, disconcert, discompose.
DERANGEMENT—insanity, madness, lunacy, mania.
 To **DERIDE**—mock, ridicule, rally, banter.
 To **DERIVE**—trace, deduce, infer.
 To **DEROGATE**—despise, degrade.
 To **DESCRIBE**—relate, recount, narrate, represent.
DESCRIPTION—account, narrative, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.
 To **DESCRY**—discover, find out, espouse.
DESERT—merit, worth.
 To **DESIGN**—purpose, intend, propose, mean, project, scheme.
 To **DESIGNATE**. See **DENOMINATE**.
 To **DESIRE**—wish, long for, hanker after, covet, beg, solicit.
 To **DESIST**—leave off, cease, discontinue.
DESOLATE—solitary, desert, devastated.
DESPAIR—desperation, despondency, hopelessness.
 To **DESPATCH**—hasten, accelerate, expedite, speed.
DESPERATE—despairing, hopeless, desponding.
DESPICABLE—contemptible, pitiful, mean, vile, worthless.
 To **DESPISE**—contemn, scorn, disdain.
DESPONDENCY. See **DESPAIR**.

DESPOTIC—arbitrary, absolute, self-willed.
DESTINATION—destiny, purpose, appointment, fate, lot, doom.
DESTITUTE—bare, scanty; forsaken, forlorn.
 To **DESTROY**—demolish, consume, waste, annihilate, raze, dismantle, ruin.
DESULTORY—loose, immethodical, cursory, hasty, slight, roving, wavering. [join.
 To **DETACH**—separate, sever, dis.
DETAIL—account, narrative, description, relation, recital, explanation, narration.
 To **DETAIN**—hold, keep, retain.
 To **DETECT**—discover, convict.
 To **DETER**—discourage, dishearten.
 To **DETERMINE**—resolve, decide, conclude upon, fix, settle; limit, put an end to.
DETERMINED—decided, fixed, resolute, firm. [minate.
 To **DETEST**—abhor, loathe, abo.
 To **DETRACT**—aspere, calumniate; defame, scandalize, vilify, slander.
DETINEMENT—disadvantage, hurt, injury, prejudice, loss, damage.
DEVASTATION—ravage, desolation, havoc, waste.
 To **DEVELOP**—unfold, unravel, exhibit.
 To **DEVIATE**—swerve, stray, wander, err, digress.
DETESTABLE—abominable, execrable, hateful.
DEVICE—contrivance, invention, scheme, design.
 To **DEVISE**—contrive, invent, design; bequeath.
DEVOID—vacant, empty, void.
 To **DEVOTE**—addict, apply, dedicate; consecrate.
DEVOUT—religious, holy, pious.
DEXTERITY—ability, skillfulness, adroitness, address.

DEXTROUS — clever, skillful, apt, ready, adroit, expert.	DISADVANTAGE — detriment, injury, hurt, prejudice. [sent
DIALOGUE — conversation, conference, colloquy.	TO DISAGREE — differ, vary, disagree.
TO DICTATE — prescribe, suggest.	DISAGREEMENT — dissension, division, discord.
DICTION — style, phrase, phraseology, expression.	TO DISAPPEAR — vanish.
DICTIONARY — vocabulary, lexicon, nomenclature.	TO DISAPPOINT — frustrate, foil, defeat.
TO DIE — expire, perish, depart.	DISAPPROBATION — displeasure, censure.
DIET — food, regimen.	DISASTER — calamity, misfortune, mishap, mischance. [deny.
TO DIFFER — vary, disagree, dissent.	TO DISAVOW — disown, disclaim, DISBELIEF — unbelief, skepticism.
DIFFERENCE — variety, contrariety, variance, dissimilitude, inequality.	TO DISCARD — dismiss, discharge.
DIFFERENT — distinct, separate, diverse, various; unlike.	TO DISCERN — distinguish, discover, penetrate, discriminate.
DIFFICULT — hard, arduous.	DISCERNIBLE — perceptible, ascertainable, apparent, visible, evident, manifest.
DIFFICULTY — obstacle, impediment, obstruction, trouble, trial, embarrassment.	DISCIPLE — follower, scholar, adherent, partisan.
DIFFIDENT — distrustful, suspicious; modest, bashful.	DISCIPLINE — education, government; correction, punishment, chastisement. [deny.
DIFFUSE — prolix, expansive, spread out.	TO DISCLAIM — disown, disavow,
TO DIGEST — dispose, arrange.	TO DISCLOSE — discover, reveal, make known, divulge.
DIGNIFIED — magisterial, stately, august, pompous, lofty.	TO DISCOMPOSE — disorder, disconcert, derange.
TO DIGRESS — deviate, wander.	TO DISCONCERT — unsettle, ruffle, discompose, derange, disorder, displace, confuse.
TO DILATE — enlarge, extend, expand; expatiate.	TO DISCONTINUE — cease, leave off, desist.
DILATORY — slow, tardy, tedious.	DISCORD — disagreement, contention, strife, dissension.
DILIGENT — active, assiduous, expeditious, sedulous, persevering, laborious.	TO DISCOURAGE — deter, dishearten; dissuade.
DIM — obscure, dark, mysterious.	TO DISCOVER — uncover, disclose, make known, communicate, impart, reveal; detect, find out.
TO DIMINISH — liquidate, abate, decrease, lessen, subside.	DISCREDIT — disgrace, reproach, scandal, disrepute, ignominy, dishonor; opprobrium, obloquy, shame.
DIMINUTIVE — small, little.	DISCRETION — judgment, prudence.
TO DIRECT — regulate, dispose, conduct, manage.	DISCRIMINATION — discernment, judgment, acuteness, penetration.
DIRECTION — address, superscription.	
DIRECTLY — immediately, promptly, instantly, instantaneously.	
DISABILITY — inability, weakness, incompetency.	

DISDAIN—arrogance, haughtiness, scorn, contempt.

DISEASE—disorder, distemper, malady.

To **DISENTANGLE**—disengage, extricate.

To **DISFIGURE**—deface, deform.

DISGRACE. See **DISCREDIT**.

To **DISGRACE**—degrade, abase, debase, dishonor.

To **DISGUISE**—dissemble, conceal.

DISGUST—aversion, dislike, distaste; loathing, nausea.

To **DISHEARTEN**—discourage, depress.

DISHONOR—disgrace, shame, opprobrium.

DISINCLINATION—dislike, aversion.

To **DISJOIN**—separate, sever, dis-sever, detach.

DISLIKE—aversion, antipathy, repugnance.

DISMAL—dull, gloomy, sad.

To **DISMAY**—appall, daunt, terrify.

To **DISMEMBER**—disjoint, dislocate.

DISMISS—discharge, discard.

DISORDER—derangement, confusion; disease, distemper, malady.

DISORDERLY—irregular, inordinate, intemperate.

To **DISOWN**—disavow, disclaim, deny, renounce.

To **DISPARAGE**—depreciate, derogate, detract, decry, degrade.

DISPARITY—inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness.

DISPASSIONATE—cool, calm.

To **DISPEL**—dissipate, disperse.

To **DISPERSE**—distribute, deal out; scatter, spread.

To **DISPLAY**—exhibit, show, parade.

To **DISPLEASE**—offend, vex, anger.

DISPLEASURE—dislike, dissatisfaction, distaste, disapprobation.

DISPOSAL—disposition, arrangement.

To **DISPOSE**—arrange, place, regulate, order.

DISPOSITION—temper, inclination.

To **DISPROVE**—refute, confute, op-pugn.

To **DISPUTE**—argue, debate, contest, contend, controvert.

DISPUTE—altercation, quarrel, contest, difference.

To **DISREGARD**—slight, neglect, contemn. [SURE.]

DISSATISFACTION. See **DISPLEA-**

To **DISSEMBLE**—disguise, conceal.

To **DISSEMINATE**—spread, propagate, circulate, diffuse.

DISSENSION—discord, contention.

To **DISSENT**—differ, disagree, vary.

DISSERTATION—essay, treatise, tract.

DISSIMULATION—simulation, deceit, hypocrisy.

To **DISSIPATE**—disperse, dispel; expend, squander, waste.

DISSOLUTE—loose, lax, vague, licentious.

DISTANT—far, remote.

DISTASTE—dislike, dissatisfaction, disgust.

DISTEMPER—disorder, disease, malady.

DISTINCT—separate, different; plain, visible, obvious.

DISTINCTION—difference; superiority, rank.

DISTINCTLY—clearly, plainly, obviously.

To **DISTINGUISH**—perceive, discern; discriminate; signalize, mark out.

DISTINGUISHED—conspicuous, noted, eminent, illustrious.

To **DISTORT**—turn, twist, bend, wrest, pervert.

DISTRACTED—discomposed, disturbed, perplexed.

To **DISTRESS**—afflict, trouble, pain, harass, perplex.

DISTRESS—anguish, agony, pain, suffering; adversity.

To DISTRIBUTE—apportion, assign, allot, share.

DISTRICT—region, division, tract, quarter, portion.

DISTRUSTFUL—suspicious; diffident.

To DISTURB—interrupt, trouble, molest, disquiet, tumultuate.

DISTURBANCE—derangement, commotion.

To DIVE—plunge.

To DIVE into—spy, scrutinize.

DIVERS—different, several, sundry, various.

DIVERSION—amusement, entertainment, recreation, sport, pastime.

To DIVERT—amuse, entertain.

To DIVIDE—separate, part; distribute, share.

DIVINE—heavenly, godlike, holy, sacred.

To DIVINE—guess, conjecture.

DIVISION—part, share, portion, section.

To DIVULGE—disclose, make known, communicate, reveal, discover, impart.

DIURNAL—daily, quotidian.

To Do—make, act; effect, effectuate, accomplish, perform, execute, achieve.

DOCILE—tractable, ductile, pliant, yielding.

DOCTRINE—dogma, tenet.

DOGMATICAL—positive, confident, authoritative, magisterial.

DOLEFUL—piteous, woful, rueful.

DOMESTIC—servant, menial, drudge.

DOMINEERING—imperious, lordly, overbearing.

DOMINION—rule, empire, authority; reign, strength, force.

DONATION—gift, present, alms.

To DOSE—sleep, slumber, drowse, nap.

Doom—fate, destiny, lot, sentence.

DOUBLE-DEALING—deceit, duplicity, deception, fraud, dishonesty. [suspense.]

DOUBT—hesitation, uncertainty.

To DOUBT—question, hesitate, demur, scruple, waver.

DOUBTFUL—dubious, uncertain, equivocal, ambiguous, questionable, precarious.

To DRAG—draw, pull, haul, tug.

To DRAIN—exhaust, expend.

To DRAW. See DRAG.

To DRAW from—exact, extort, extract.

To DRAW back—withdraw, retreat, recede, retire.

To DREAD—fear, stand in awe; apprehend.

DREADFUL—fearful, frightful, terrific, awful, horrid, horrible, tremendous.

DREGS—sediment, refuse, dross, scum, recrement.

To DRENCH—steep, soak.

DRIFT—scope, aim, tendency.

DRESS—apparel, array, attire, garments, vestments.

DRINK—beverage, potion.

DROLL— laughable, ludicrous, ridiculous, comic, comical.

To DROOP—languish, pine, sink, fade.

DROSS. See DREGS.

To DROWSE. See DOSE.

DRUDGE—servant, domestic, menial.

DRUDGERY—labour, toil, work.

DRUNKENNESS—intoxication, inebriety, crapulousness.

DUBIOUS—doubtful, questionable, equivocal, ambiguous; precarious, uncertain.

DUCTILE—tractable, docile.

DRYNESS—drought, aridity.

DUE—debt, right.

DULL—stupid, heavy, drowsy, gloomy, sad, dismal.

DUMB—silent, mute, speechless.

DUPLICITY—deceit, deception, double-dealing, guile.

DURABLE — lasting, permanent, constant, continuing.	EFFECTS—goods, chattels, furniture, moveables, property.
DUTIFUL—obedient, submissive, respectful.	EFFECTIVE—efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.
DUTY—business, office; obedience, respect, obligation.	EFFEMINATE—feminine, female, womanish, tender.
DWELLING—abode, residence, domicile, habitation.	EFFETE—barren; worn out.
To DWELL—abide, stay, rest, sojourn; reside, inhabit.	EFFICIENT—competent, able, capable, fitted, effectual, effective.

E

EAGER—hot, ardent, vehement, impetuous; forward.	EFFECTS—goods, chattels, furniture, moveables, property.
EAGERNESS—avidity, greediness.	EFFECTIVE—efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.
EARLY—soon, betimes.	EFFEMINATE—feminine, female, womanish, tender.
To EARN—acquire, obtain, gain, win.	EFFETE—barren; worn out.
EARNEST—eager, serious; pledge.	EFFICIENT—competent, able, capable, fitted, effectual, effective.
EASE—quiet, rest, repose; lightness, facility.	EFFIGY—image, picture, likeness
To EASE, or calm—assuage, alleviate, allay, mitigate, appease, pacify.	EFFORT—endeavor, exertion, essay, trial, attempt.
EBULLITION—effervescence, fermentation, a boiling over.	EFFRONTERY—boldness, audacity, assurance, hardihood, impudence.
ECCENTRIC—irregular, anomalous; singular, odd, particular, strange.	EFFUSION—dispersion; waste.
ECCLESIASTIC—divine, theologian.	EGOTISTICAL—conceited, vain, opinionated.
ECONOMICAL—sparing, saving, thrifty, careful, frugal, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.	ELDER—senior, older. [point.
ECSTASY—delight, rapture, transport.	To ELECT—choose, select, ap-
EDGE—border, rim, margin, brink, brim, verge.	ELEGANT—graceful, beautiful.
EDICT—decree, proclamation.	To ELEVATE—raise, lift, exalt, erect.
EDIFICE—structure, fabric.	ELIGIBLE—fit, worthy, preferable.
EDUCATION—instruction, tuition, breeding.	ELOCUTION—eloquence, oratory, rhetorics.
To EFFACE—blot out, expunge, rase, erase, obliterate, cancel.	To ELUCIDATE—explain, illustrate, clear up.
To EFFECT—accomplish, fulfill, realize, achieve, complete, execute.	ELUCIDATION—explanation, exposition, annotation, comment.
EFFECT—consequence, result, issue, event.	To ELUDE—evade, escape, avoid, shun.
	To EMANATE—arise, proceed, issue, spring, flow.
	To EMBARRASS—entangle, perplex, distress, trouble.
	To EMBELLISH—adorn, decorate, beautify, deck, illustrate.
	EMBLEM—figure, type, symbol, adumbration, allusion.
	To EMBRACE—clasp, hug; comprise, comprehend, contain, include.
	EMBRYO—fœtus, germ; unfinished, imperfect.
	To EMEND—amend, correct, better, mend, reform, rectify; improve.
	To EMERGE—rise, issue, emanate, come forth.

EMERGENCY — exigency, necessity.	interminable, perpetual, infinite.
EMINENT — distinguished, conspicuous, noted, prominent; elevated, illustrious.	To ENDOW — endue, invest.
EMISSARY — spy, secret agent.	ENDOWMENT — gift, talent.
To EMIT — send forth, evaporate, exhale.	ENDURANCE — fortitude, patience, resignation.
EMOLUMENT — gain, profit, lucre, advantage.	To ENDURE — support, bear, suffer, sustain.
EMOTION — agitation, trepidation, tremor.	ENEMY — foe, opponent, antagonist, adversary.
EMPHASIS — stress, accent.	ENERGY — force, vigor, strength, potency, efficacy.
EMPIRE — dominion, power, reign; kingdom, state.	To ENERVATE — enfeeble, weaken, unnerve, debilitate.
EMPLOYMENT — business, avocation, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.	To ENGAGE — attract, invite, allure, entertain.
To EMPOWER — authorize, commission; enable.	ENGAGEMENT — avocation, business, employment, occupation, office, profession; word, promise; battle, combat.
EMPTY — void, devoid, vacant, vacuous, unfilled.	To ENGENDER — breed, generate, produce.
EMULATION — rivalry, competition.	ENGRAVING — picture, print.
To ENCHANT — charm, fascinate, captivate, enrapture.	To ENGRASS — absorb, swallow up, imbibe; monopolize.
To ENCIRCLE — enclose, embrace; surround, environ, circumscribe.	To ENGULF — swallow up, absorb, engross.
ENCOMIUM — eulogy, panegyric, praise.	ENJOYMENT — pleasure, fruition, gratification.
To ENCOMPASS. See ENCIRCLE.	To ENLARGE — increase, extend, lengthen.
ENCOUNTER — attack, combat, assault.	To ENLIGHTEN — illumine, illuminate.
To ENCOURAGE — countenance, sanction, support, foster, cherish; animate, embolden, cheer; incite, urge, impel, stimulate, instigate.	To ENLIST — enroll, register, record.
To ENCROACH — intrude, intrench, infringe, invade.	To ENLIVEN — animate, inspire, exhilarate, cheer.
To ENCUMBER — load, clog; impede, hinder.	ENMITY — animosity, hostility, hatred, ill-will, malignity.
END — aim, object, purpose; close, termination, extremity, sequel, finish.	ENORMOUS — huge, vast, immense, prodigious.
To ENDEAVOR — attempt, try, aim, essay, strive.	ENOUGH — sufficiency, plenty, abundance.
ENDEAVOR — aim, effort, exertion, attempt.	To ENRAGE — irritate, incense, aggravate, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
ENDLESS — eternal, everlasting,	To ENRAPTURE. See ENCHANT.
	To ENROL. See ENLIST.
	ENSAMPLE — example, pattern.
	To ENSLAVE — captivate.

To ENSUE —follow, succeed.	To ERADICATE —extirpate, root out, exterminate.
To ENTANGLE —perplex, embarrass, inveigle, insnare, implicate, infold, involve, entrap.	To ERASE —blot out, expunge, rase, efface, obliterate, cancel.
ENTERPRISE —undertaking, adventure, attempt.	To ERECT —set up, raise, elevate, construct; institute, establish, found.
ENTERPRISING —adventurous.	ERRAND —mission, message.
To ENTER upon—begin, commence.	ERROR —mistake, blunder, fault.
To ENTERTAIN —amuse, divert.	ERUDITION —learning, knowledge, science.
ENTERTAINMENT —amusement, diversion, recreation, pastime, sport; feast, banquet, carousal, treat.	ERUPTION —explosion, breaking out.
ENTHUSIAST —visionary, fanatic.	To ESCAPE —elude, evade.
To ENTICE —allure, attract, decoy, tempt, seduce, abduct.	To ESCHEW —avoid, shun, elude.
ENTIRE —whole, complete, perfect, integral, total.	To ESCORT —attend, accompany, wait on.
To ENTITLE —name, designate, denominate, style, characterize.	ESPECIALLY —particularly, specially, principally, chiefly.
To ENTRAP . See ENTANGLE .	To ESPY —discern, discover, find out, descry.
To ENTREAT —beg, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.	ESSAY —attempt, trial, endeavor, effort; tract, treatise, dissertation.
ENTREATY —petition, prayer, request, suit.	ESSENTIAL —necessary, indispensable, requisite.
To ENVEIGLE . See ENTANGLE .	To ESTABLISH —confirm, settle; fix, institute, found.
To ENVIRON . See ENCIRCLE .	To ESTEEM —prize, value, appreciate; respect.
ENVY —jealousy, suspicion, grudging.	ESTEEM —regard, respect, prize, value, revere.
EPICURE —voluptuary, sensualist.	To ESTIMATE —count, calculate, compute, reckon, number, rate, appraise; appreciate, esteem, value.
To EPITOMIZE —abridge, reduce, condense.	ETERNAL —everlasting, boundless, interminable, endless, infinite.
EPOCH —time, period, era, age, date.	EULOGY —encomium, panegyric.
To EQUIP —fit out, prepare, qualify.	To EVADE —escape, elude; equivocate, prevaricate.
EQUAL —equable, uniform; adequate, proportionate, commensurate; equivalent.	To EVAPORATE —exhale, emit.
EQUAL to —adequate, commensurate, proportionate.	EVASION —shift, subterfuge; prevarication, equivocation.
EQUITABLE —just, fair, honest, reasonable.	EVEN —equal, equable, uniform; smooth, plain, level.
EQUIVOCAL —ambiguous, doubtful.	EVENT —incident, occurrence, adventure, issue, consequence, result, accident.
To EQUIVOCATE —evade, prevaricate.	
ERA —time, point, period, date, epoch, age.	

EVER—always, perpetually, continually, incessantly, unceasingly, constantly.

EVERLASTING. See **ETERNAL**.

EVIDENCE—testimony, deposition, proof; deponent, witness.

EVIL—bad, wicked; misfortune, harm, mischief, ill.

To EVIDENCE—argue, prove, manifest, demonstrate.

To EXACT—extort, draw from.

EXACT—accurate, correct, precise, nice. [lift up.]

To EXALT—raise, elevate, erect,

EXAMINATION—search, inquiry, research, scrutiny, investigation; discussion.

EXAMPLE—pattern, ensample, precedent.

To EXASPERATE—aggravate, provoke, excite, irritate.

To EXCEED—excel, surpass, transcend, outdo.

EXCELLENCE—superiority, perfection.

EXCEPT—unless, besides.

EXCEPTION—objection, difficulty.

EXCESS—superfluity, redundancy; intemperance.

To EXCHANGE—change, barter, truck, commute.

EXCHANGE—interchange, reciprocity; barter, dealing, trade, traffic.

To EXCITE—incite, awaken, arouse, stimulate, provoke, irritate.

To EXCLAIM—call, shout, cry.

To EXONERATE—exonerate, absolve, acquit, justify.

EXCURSION—ramble, tour, trip, jaunt.

To EXCUSE—exculpate, absolve, acquit.

EXCUSE—pretense, pretension, pretext.

EXECRABLE—abominable, detestable, hateful, accursed.

EXECRATION—curse, malediction, imprecation.

To EXECUTE—accomplish, fulfill, realize, effect, achieve, consummate, complete, finish.

EXEMPTION—freedom, immunity, privilege.

To EXERCISE—exert, practice, carry on.

To EXHALE—emit, evaporate.

To EXHAUST—spend, drain, empty.

To EXHIBIT—show, display.

EXHIBITION—show, sight, spectacle, representation.

To EXHILARATE—animate, inspire, enliven, cheer.

To EXHORT—persuade, incite.

To EXHUME—unbury, disinter.

EXIGENCY—emergency, necessity.

EXILE—banishment, expulsion, proscription.

To EXONERATE—exculpate, relieve, absolve, clear, acquit, discharge, justify.

To EXPAND—spread, diffuse, dilate.

To EXPECT—look for, await.

EXPECTATION—hope, anticipation, confidence, trust.

EXPEDIENT—fit, necessary, essential, requisite.

To EXPEDITE—accelerate, quicken, hasten.

EXPEDITIOUS—prompt, diligent, speedy, quick.

To EXPEL—cast out, banish, exile.

To EXPEND—spend, dissipate, waste.

EXPENSE—cost, price, charge.

EXPENSIVE—costly, dear, sumptuous, valuable.

EXPERIENCE—experiment, trial, proof, test.

EXPERT—clever, dextrous, adroit, skillful.

To EXPIATE—atone for, blot out.

To EXPLAIN—expound, interpret, elucidate.

EXPLANATION—explication, recital, account, description, detail, relation.

EXPLICIT—express, plain, definite.

EXPLOIT—achievement,feat,deed, accomplishment.

To **EXPLORE**—search, pry into.

EXPOSED—subject, liable, obnoxious.

EXPOSTULATE—remonstrate, altercate, discuss. [unfold.]

To **EXPOND**—explain, interpret,

EXPRESS—explicit, plain, definite.

To **EXPRESS**—declare, utter, signify, testify, intimate.

EXPRESSIVE—significant.

To **EXPUNGE**—blot out, erase, efface, obliterate.

To **EXTEND**—enlarge, increase, stretch out.

EXTENSIVE—comprehensive, wide, large. [minish.]

EXTENUATE—palliate, lessen, dilute.

EXTERIOR—outward, external.

To **EXTERMINATE**—extirpate, eradicate, root out, destroy.

EXTERNAL—exterior, outward.

To **EXTOL**—praise, laud, applaud, commend.

To **EXTORT**—exact, draw from.

EXTRAORDINARY—remarkable, uncommon, eminent.

EXTRAVAGANT—prodigal, lavish, profuse, excessive.

EXTREME—extremity, end, termination.

To **EXTRICATE**—disengage, disentangle, disembarrass.

EXTRINSIC—extraneous, foreign.

EXUBERANT—plenteous, luxuriant, plentiful, abundant.

EXULTATION—transport, joy.

F

FABRIC—edifice, structure.

To **FABRICATE**—invent, frame, feign, forge.

FABRICATION—fiction, falsehood, invention.

To **FACE**—confront.

FACE—countenance, visage.

FACETIOUS—pleasant, jocular, jocose.

FACILITY—ease, lightness.

FACT—incident, circumstance.

FACTION—party, junta, junto.

FACULTY—ability, talent, gift, endowment.

FAILING—failure, imperfection, weakness, frailty, foible; miscarriage, misfortune.

FAINT—languid, weak, low.

FAIR—clear; honest, equitable; reasonable.

FAITH—belief, trust, credit, fidelity.

FAITHFUL—trusty.

FAITHLESS—perfidious, unfaithful, treacherous.

To **FALL**—drop, sink, tremble, droop.

To **FALL short**—fail, be deficient.

FALLACIOUS—deceitful, fraudulent, delusive, illusive.

FALSEHOOD—untruth, fiction, fabrication, falsity.

To **FALTER**—hesitate, waver.

FAME—reputation, renown, celebrity, credit, honor; report, rumor.

FAMILIAR—free, affable; intimate.

FAMILIARITY—acquaintance, intimacy, affability, fellowship.

FAMILY—house, lineage, race.

FAMOUS—celebrated, renowned, illustrious, eminent, distinguished, transcendent, excellent.

FANATIC—enthusiast, visionary.

FANCIFUL—fantastical, whimsical, capricious, ideal.

FANCY—imagination, conceit, ideality.

FAR—distant, remote.

FARE—provision; journey, passage.

FAREWELL—taking leave, vale- diction.	FELON—criminal, culprit, male- factor.
To FASCINATE—charm, enrapture, enchant.	FENCE—guard, security.
FASHION—custom, manner, prac- tice, mode.	FEROCIOUS—fierce, savage, raven- ous.
To FASHION—form, mold, shape.	FERTILE—fruitful, prolific, pro- ductive.
To FASTEN—fix, stick, hold ; af- fix, attach, annex. [nice.	FERTILITY—fruitfulness, secu- rity, productiveness.
FASTIDIOUS—squeamish, over- sensitive.	FEVER—ardor, warmth, vehem- ence.
FATAL—deadly, mortal.	FEUD—affray, fray, quarrel, broil, dispute.
FATE—destiny, lot, doom; chance, fortune.	FICKLE—changeable, variable, inconstant, unstable, wavering, versatile.
FATIGUE—weariness, lassitude.	FICTION—falsehood, fabrication, invention. [gritty.
FAVOR—benefit, kindness, civil- ity, grace.	FIDELITY—faith, honesty, integ- rity.
FAVORABLE—auspicious, propi- tious.	FIERCE—ferocious, savage.
FAULT—blemish, defect, imper- fection, vice, error, failing.	FIERY—hot, ardent, passionate, fervent, impetuous.
To FAWN—coax, wheedle, cajole.	FIGHT—conflict, combat, contest, encounter, contention, battle, engagement, struggle.
To FEAR—apprehend, dread.	FIGURE—form, semblance, shape; metaphor, allegory, emblem.
FEAR—fright, apprehension, ter- ror, alarm, consternation, trepi- dation, dread.	FILTHY—nasty, foul, unclean, dirty, gross.
FEARFUL—afraid, timid, timorous; dreadful, frightful, horrible, distressing.	FINAL—ultimate, last, latest, con- clusive; decisive.
FEARLESS—brave, bold, courage- ous, undaunted, daring, valor- ous, heroic, intrepid, magnani- mous.	To FIND out—discover, descry, detect; ascertain.
FEASIBLE—specious, colorable, plausible.	FINE—delicate, pure, nice; hand- some, pretty, beautiful, elegant, showy.
FEAST—banquet, carousal, treat, entertainment, festival.	A FINE—mulct, penalty, forfeit- ute, amercement.
FEAT—achievement, exploit, deed, accomplishment.	FINESSE—artifice, trick, strata- gem, delusion, deceit, guile.
FEBLE—weak, infirm.	To FINISH—perfect, complete, conclude, terminate, close.
FEELING—sensibility, sensation, consciousness, susceptibility; kindness, generosity.	FINITE—limited, bounded, termi- nable.
To FEIGN—pretend, dissemble; invent, forge.	FIRM—stable, solid, robust, strong, sturdy.
To FELICITATE—make joyful, de- light; congratulate.	FIRST—primary, primitive, pris- tine, original.
FELICITY—happiness, bliss, bles- sedness, beatitude.	To FIT—suit, adapt, adjust; equip, prepare, qualify.
FELLOWSHIP—society; acquaint- ance, intimacy, familiarity.	

FIT—apt, suitable, meet; becoming, decent; expedient.	FONDNESS—affection, attachment, kindness, love.
FITTED — competent, adapted, qualified, suited.	TO FORSAKE — abandon, desert, renounce, abdicate, relinquish, quit, give up, forego.
To FIX—fasten, attach, stick; settle, establish, limit, determine; institute, appoint.	FOOD—diet, regimen.
To FLAG—decline, droop, languish, pine.	FOOL—idiot; buffoon.
FLAGITIOUS — flagrant, heinous, atrocious.	FOOLERY—folly, absurdity.
FLAT—level; insipid, dull, spiritless, tasteless, vapid, inanimate, lifeless.	FOOLHARDY — adventurous, rash, incautious, venturesome, venturesous, hasty, precipitate.
FLATTERY — false compliment, adulation, obsequiousness, sycophancy, parasitism.	FOOLISH—simple, silly, irrational; ridiculous, preposterous.
FLAVOR —taste, relish, savor.	FOOTSTEP—trace, track, mark.
FLAW — blemish, spot, speck, crack, defect.	FOPPISH—finical, spruce, dandyish.
FLEETING—temporary, transient, transitory.	TO FORBEAR — abstain, refrain, withhold.
FLEETNESS—quickness, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, velocity.	TO FORBID—interdict, prohibit.
FLEXIBLE—pliant, supple.	FORECAST—forethought, foresight, premeditation.
FLIGHTINESS — levity, lightness, giddiness, volatility.	FORCE—strength, vigor, might, energy, power, violence.
FLIMSY—light, weak, superficial, shallow.	TO FORCE — compel, constrain, oblige, necessitate.
To FLIRT—jeer, gibe, scoff, taunt.	FORCIBLE—strong, cogent, irresistible.
To FLOURISH—thrive, prosper.	TO FOREBODE—augur, presage, portend, betoken. [tor.
To FLUCTUATE—waver, hesitate, vacillate, scruple.	FOREFATHER—progenitor, ancestor.
To FLUTTER — palpitate, undulate, vibrate, pant.	FOREGOING—antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, preceding.
FOE—enemy, opponent, antagonist, adversary.	FOREIGN—extraneous, exotic, extrinsic.
FOIBLE — imperfection, failing, frailty, weakness.	FORERUNNER—precursor, harbinger, messenger.
To FOIL—defeat, frustrate, disappoint.	FORESIGHT See FORECAST.
FOLKS—persons, people, individuals.	TO FORETELL—predict, prophesy, prognosticate, presage, betoken, augur, portend.
To FOLLOW—succeed, ensue; imitate, copy; pursue.	FORETHOUGHT — foresight, forecast, premeditation.
A FOLLOWER—adherent, disciple, partisan; pursuer, successor.	FORFEITURE — fine, mullet, penalty, amercement.
FOLLY—weakness, irrationality; foolery.	TO FORGE— invent, frame, feign, fabricate, counterfeit.
To FONDLE—caress.	FORGETFULNESS—oblivion.
	TO FORGIVE—pardon, absolve, remit, acquit, excuse.

FORLORN—forsaken, destitute	To FRAME — invent, fabricate, forge, feign.
FORM — figure, shape, conformation, fashion, appearance, representation, semblance; ceremony, observance, rite.	FRANK — artless, candid, free, open, ingenuous, plain.
To FORM—make, create, produce, constitute; fashion, mold, shape.	FRATERNITY—brotherhood.
FORMAL — ceremonious, precise, exact, stiff, methodical.	FRAUD—deceit, guile, cheat, imposition.
FORMER — antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing.	FRAY — affray; quarrel, broil, feud, altercation.
FORMERLY — anciently, in times past, in days of yore.	FREAK—whim, caprice.
FORMIDABLE — terrible, tremendous, shocking.	FREE—liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent, unconstrained, unconfined, unreserved; familiar, easy, frank, candid, ingenuous; exempt, clear.
To FORSAKE—abandon, desert, renounce; abdicate.	To FREE—set free, deliver, liberate, affranchise.
FORSAKEN — abandoned, forlorn, destitute.	FREEDOM—liberty, independence, unrestraint; familiarity; exemption, privilege.
To FORSWEAR—perjure.	FREIGHT—cargo, lading, load, burden.
To FORTIFY — strengthen, invigorate.	To FREQUENT—resort to, haunt.
FORTITUDE—resolution, courage, bravery.	FREQUENTLY—often, commonly, usually, generally.
FORTUITOUS — accidental, casual, contingent, incidental.	FRESH—new, novel, recent, modern.
FORTUNATE — lucky, prosperous, successful.	To FRET—gall, rub, chafe; agitate, vex.
FORTUNE—chance, fate.	FRETFUL—splenetic, peevish, petulant, captious.
FORWARD—onward, progressive; confident, presumptuous, immodest.	FRIENDLY—amicable; social, sociable.
To FORWARD—advance, promote, prefer.	FRIGID—cool, cold. [tion.
To FOSTER — cherish, indulge.	FRIGHT—alarm, terror, consternation.
FOUL—nasty, filthy, defiled.	To FRIGHTEN — affright, intimidate.
To FOUND—ground, rest, build; institute, establish.	FRIGHTFUL — fearing, dreadful, terrific, horrid, horrible.
FOUNDATION—ground, basis; establishment, settlement.	FRIVOLOUS—trifling, trivial, petty.
FOUNTAIN—spring, source.	FROLIC—gambol, prank, spree.
FRACTION—part, piece.	FROWARD—awkward, cross, untoward, perverse.
FRACTURE—rupture, breach.	FRUGAL—economical, saving, parsimonious.
FRAGILE—brittle, weak, frail.	FRUITFUL—fertile, prolific, pregnant, productive, abundant, plentiful.
FRAILTY — weakness, imperfection, failing, feeble.	FRUITION—enjoyment, gratification.
FRAME — temper, temperament, constitution.	

FRUITLESS — ineffectual, vain, abortive.	GENERALLY — commonly, frequently, usually.
FRUSTRATE — defeat, foil, disappoint.	GENERATION — race, breed.
To FULFILL — accomplish, realize, effect, complete.	GENEROUS — beneficent, bountiful, munificent, liberal, bounteous.
FULLY — largely, copiously, abundantly, completely.	GENIUS — intellect, invention, talent, taste. [lite.]
FULLNESS — plenitude, completeness, satiety, copiousness, abundance.	GENTEEL — refined, polished, polite.
FUNCTION — office, place, charge.	GENTLE — mild, meek, tame.
FURIOUS — violent, boisterous, vehement, impetuous, angry.	GENUINE — real, unalloyed, undulterated, not spurious.
To FURNISH — provide, procure, supply.	Not GENUINE — spurious, supposititious, adulterated.
FURNITURE — goods, chattels, movables, effects.	To GERMINATE — bud, sprout, grow.
FURY — madness, phrensy, rage, anger.	GESTURE — gesticulation, action, posture, attitude.
FUTILE — trifling, trivial, frivolous, useless.	To GET — acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure, realize.

G

To GAIN — get, acquire, obtain, attain, procure; win.	GIDDINESS — lightness; flightiness, levity, volatility.
GAIN — profit, emolument, advantage, lucre, benefit.	GIFT — donation, benefaction, gratuity, present; endowment, talent.
GAIT — carriage, walk.	To GIVE — grant, bestow, confer, yield.
GALE — breeze, blast, gust; hurricane, tempest, storm.	To GIVE up — abandon, forsake, renounce, dedicate, relinquish, quit.
To GALL — rub, chafe, fret, vex.	GLAD — pleased, cheerful, joyful, exhilarated, delighted, gratified.
GALLANT — brave, courageous, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.	GLANCE — glimpse, look.
GAMBOL — frolic, prank, spree.	GLARE — flare, blaze, glitter, radiation.
GAME — play, sport, amusement, pastime.	To GLEAM — glimmer.
GANG — band, company, crew.	To GLIDE — slip, slide.
GAP — chasm, cleft, breach, break.	To GLITTER — shine, sparkle, glare, radiate.
To GAPE — gaze, stare.	GLOBE — circle, sphere, ball, orb.
GARRULITY — loquacity, babbling, talkativeness.	GLOOM — heaviness, sadness, dullness, sullenness, moroseness, spleen.
To GATHER — assemble, muster, collect.	To GLORY — boast, vaunt.
GAUDY — showy, gay, glittering.	To GLOSS — varnish, palliate, cover, hide.
GAY — cheerful, merry, sprightly, debonnair.	
To GAZE — gape, stare.	

GLOSSARY — lexicon, dictionary, vocabulary.	To GRIEVE — mourn, lament, sorrow, bewail.
To GLUT — satisfy, satiate, cloy.	GRIM — hideous, grisly, ghastly.
Godlike — divine, heavenly, superhuman.	To GRIP — lay hold on, catch, seize, grasp; press, squeeze, pinch.
Godly — righteous, holy, pious.	To GROAN — moan.
To Go before — precede.	GROSS — coarse; unseemly, shameful.
Good — benefit, advantage, profit.	To GROUND — found, rest, base.
Good office — service, benefit.	GROUP — assembly, assemblage, collection.
Goods — furniture, chattels, effects, movables; commodities, wares, merchandise.	To GROW — increase.
GOVERNMENT — rule, administration, regulation, constitution.	GRUDGE — malice, rancor, spite, pique.
GRACE — favor, kindness, beneficence.	To GUARANTY — answer for, warrant, secure.
GRACEFUL — becoming, comely, elegant.	GUARD — fence, security, shield, defense.
GRACIOUS — merciful, kind, benignant.	To GUESS — conjecture, divine, surmise, suppose.
GRAND — majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified, lofty, elevated, exalted, splendid, magnificent, sublime, noble.	GUEST — visitant, visiter.
To GRANT — give, yield, concede, cede, allow; bestow, confer.	To GUIDE — lead, conduct, direct, regulate.
GRANT — allowance, stipend; concession.	GUILE — deceit, fraud.
To GRASP — lay hold on, catch, seize, gripe.	GUILTY — innocent, harmless.
GRATEFUL — agreeable, pleasing, welcome; thankful.	GUISE — manner, mien, habit.
GRATIFICATION — enjoyment, fruition, pleasure.	GULF — abyss.
GRATITUDE — thankfulness.	To GUSH — stream, flow.
GRATUITOUS — voluntary.	GUST — breeze, blast, gale.
GRATUITY — gift, recompense.	
GRAVE — serious, sedate, thoughtful, solemn, sober; important, weighty.	
GRAVE — tomb, sepulchre.	
GREAT — big, large. See also GRAND .	
GREATNESS — magnitude, bulk, size,	HABIT . See GUISE .
GREEDINESS — avidity, eagerness, voracity.	HABITATION — dwelling, residence, abode.
GREETING — salutation.	To HALE — draw, drag, haul, pull, tug.
GRIEF — affliction, sorrow.	To HALLOW — consecrate, dedicate, sanctify.
GRIEVANCE — hardship, uneasiness.	HANDSOME — pretty, beautiful, fine.
	To HANKER after — desire, long for, covet.
	HANGING over — impending, imminent.
	HAPPINESS — felicity, bliss, beatitude.
	HARANGUE — address, speech, oration.
	To HARASS — distress, perplexity.

weary, tire, jade ; molest, distract.	HAZARD—danger, peril, chance, risk, venture.
HARBINGER — forerunner, precursor, messenger.	HEAD—chieftain, leader, chief.
HARBOR — port, haven.	HEADSTRONG — heady, obstinate, stubborn, forward, venturesome.
To HARBOR —lodge, shelter ; indulge, cherish, foster.	To HEAL—cure, remedy.
HARD—firm, solid ; hardy, unfeeling, insensible ; difficult, arduous.	HEALTHY — sound, sane ; salubrious, wholesome, salutary, salutiferous.
HARD-HEARTED — insensible, unfeeling, cruel, unmerciful, merciless.	To HEAP—pile, amass, accumulate.
HARDENED—hard, callous, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, impenetrable.	To HEAR—hearken, overhear.
HARDIHOOD—audacity, effrontery, boldness.	To HEARKEN—attend, listen.
HARDLY—scarcely, with difficulty.	HEARSAY—rumor, report.
HARDSHIP—grievance.	HEARTY—warm, cordial, sincere.
HARM—evil, ill, misfortune, mishap ; injury, damage, hurt.	HEATING—calorific, calefactory.
HARMLESS — unconscious, innocent ; inoffensive, unoffending.	To HEAVE—hoist, lift, swell.
HARMONY — agreement, accordance, unison ; melody.	HEAVENLY — celestial, divine, godlike, angelic.
HARSH—rough, severe, rigorous.	HEAVINESS — weight, gravity ; gloom.
HARSHNESS—acrimony, asperity, smartness, tartness.	HEAVY—burdensome, ponderous, weighty, dull, drowsy, sluggish.
To HASTEN—accelerate, quicken, expedite.	To HEED—attend to, mind, regard, notice.
HASTINESS— precipitancy, rashness, temerity.	HEEDLESS—inattentive, negligent, remiss, careless, thoughtless.
HASTY — quick ; irascible, passionate, angry, hot ; cursory, slight.	HEIGHT—crisis, acme.
To HATE—detest, abhor, loathe, abominate.	To HEIGHTEN—raise, aggravate.
HATEFUL—odious, detestable, execrable, abominable, loathsome.	HEINOUS — flagrant, flagitious, atrocious.
HATRED — aversion, antipathy, repugnance, enmity, ill-will, rancour.	To HELP—aid, assist, succor, relieve ; serve.
HAVEN—harbor, port.	HERESY—heterodoxy, schism.
HAUGHTINESS — arrogance, disdain, pride, loftiness, high-mindedness.	HEROIC—brave, courageous, gallant, valiant, bold, intrepid, fearless.
To HAUL—draw, drag, hale, pull, tug.	To HESITATE—falter, pause ; demur, scruple.
	HIDDEN—secret, latent, occult, mysterious.
	To HIDE—conceal, disguise, secrete, cover ; shelter, screen ; dissemble.
	HIDEOUS—ghastly, grim, grisly, frightful.
	HIGH—tall, lofty, elevated.
	HILARITY — mirth, merriment, joviality, jollity.

HIND — countryman, peasant, swain, rustic.	To HUMBLE — debase, abase, degrade, disgrace, humiliate.
To HINDER — prevent, impede, obstruct, oppose, thwart, retard, stop, embarrass.	HUMBLE — lowly, modest, submissive, unpretending, unassuming, unassuming.
To HINT — allude, refer, glance at, intimate, suggest.	HUMIDITY — moisture, dampness.
HIRE — allowance, stipend, salary, wages, pay.	HUMOR — temper, mood, frame; caprice, disposition; wit, burlesque, satire.
HIRELING — mercenary, venal.	To HURL — cast, throw.
To HIT — strike, beat.	HURRICANE — tempest, storm, blast. [precipitate.
To HOARD — treasure, heap up.	To HURRY — hasten; expedite;
To HOIST — lift, heave.	HURT — harm, injury, damage, detriment, disadvantage, mischief, bane; sorry, grieved.
To HOLD — keep, detain, retain; support, maintain, possess, occupy.	HURTFUL — pernicious, baneful, nocent, noxious, mischievous, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial. [farming.
HOLINESS — sanctity, piety, devotion.	HUSBANDRY — cultivation, tillage,
HOLLOW — vacant, empty, void.	HYPOCRISY — simulation, dissimulation, deceit.
HOLY — pious, devout, religious; sacred, divine.	
HOLYDAY — feast, festival.	
HONESTY — integrity, purity, probity, sincerity, veracity, virtue, justice, equity, uprightness, rectitude, honor.	
To HONOR — reverence, venerate, respect, revere; dignify, exalt.	IDEA — imagination, thought, conception, notion, perception.
HOPE — expectation, anticipation, trust, confidence.	IDEAL — imaginary, intellectual.
HOPELESS — desperate, desponding, despairing.	IDIOM — dialect.
HOBBLE — fearful, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid.	IDIOT — fool, natural.
HOSTILE — inimical, repugnant, adverse, opposite, contrary.	IDLE — lazy, indolent, sluggish; unemployed, vacant, at leisure.
HOSTILITY — animosity, enmity, opposition.	IGNOMINY — opprobrium, infamy, shame, disgrace,
HOT — ardent, burning, fiery.	IGNORANT — uninformed, un instructed, unenlightened, unlearned, untaught, illiterate, unlettered.
HOUSE — family, lineage, race; habitation, dwelling.	ILL — bad, evil.
HOWEVER — yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.	ILLIMITABLE — boundless, immense, unlimited, infinite.
HUE — colour, tint.	ILLITERATE. See IGNORANT.
To HUG — clasp, embrace, squeeze.	ILLNESS — sickness, indisposition, disease, distemper, disorder, malady.
HUGE — large, vast, enormous, immense.	ILL-TEMPERED — morose, crabbed, sour.
HUMANITY — kindness, benevolence, benignity, tenderness.	To ILLUMINE — illuminate, enlighten, illume.

ILLUSION — fallacy, chimera, deception.	duce, move, incite, instigate, encourage.
To ILLUSTRATE — explain, elucidate, clear.	IMPENDING — imminent, threatening.
ILLUSTRIOS — distinguished, conspicuous, noted, eminent, famous, celebrated, renowned.	IMPERATIVE — commanding, authoritative, imperious, despotic.
ILL-WILL — enmity, hatred, rancor.	IMPERFECTION — fault, defect, vice; weakness, frailty, failing, foible.
IMAGE — likeness, picture, representation, effigy.	IMPERIOUS — commanding, imperative, authoritative ; lordly, overbearing, domineering.
IMAGINARY — ideal, fanciful.	IMPERTINENT — irrelevant, inapplicable ; rude, saucy, impudent, insolent.
To IMAGINE — think, conceive, apprehend ; deem, suppose.	IMPERVIOUS — unpassable, impassable, inaccessible, unapproachable.
IMBECILITY — weakness, debility, infirmity.	IMPETUOUS — violent, boisterous, furious, vehement, rapid.
To IMBIBE — absorb, swallow up, take in ; ingulf, engross, consume.	To IMPINGE — strike against, touch, clash with.
To IMITATE — ape, mimic, mock ; copy, counterfeit, follow.	IMPIOUS — profane, irreligious.
IMMATERIAL — uncorporeal, unsubstantial, unbodied, spiritual ; unimportant, insignificant, inconsiderable.	IMPLACABLE — unrelenting, relentless, inexorable.
IMMEDIATELY — directly, instantly, instantaneously.	To IMPLANT — ingraft, instill, infuse, inculcate.
IMMENSE — enormous, huge, vast, prodigious, monstrous, illimitable.	To IMPLICATE — involve, entangle, embarrass.
IMMINENT — impending, threatening.	To IMPOLE — beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, crave, supplicate.
IMMODERATE — intemperate, excessive.	To IMPLY — infold, involve ; denote, signify.
IMMODEST — indecent, indelicate, impudent, shameless.	To IMPORT — imply, denote, mean, signify.
IMMUNITY — privilege, prerogative, exemption.	IMPORTANCE — signification, avail, consequence, weight, moment.
To IMPAIR — injure ; diminish, decrease.	IMPORTANT — momentous, significant, weighty, consequential.
To IMPART — communicate, make known, reveal, divulge, disclose, discover ; give, yield.	IMPORTUNATE — pressing, urgent.
IMPASSABLE — inaccessible, impervious.	IMPORTUNITY — solicitation.
To IMPEACH — accuse, charge, arraign, censure.	To IMPOSE upon — deceive, delude.
To IMPEDE — hinder, retard, obstruct, prevent.	IMPOST — tax, duty, custom, tribute.
To IMPEL — animate, actuate, in-	IMPOSTOR — deceiver, cheat.
	IMPOSTURE — cheat, deception, fraud, delusion, artifice, trick, imposition, stratagem.

IMPRECATION—curse, malediction, execration, anathema.	To INCLOSE — include, circumscribe.
To IMPRESS—imprint, stamp, fix.	To INCLUDE—comprise, comprehend, contain, embrace.
IMPRISONMENT — captivity, confinement.	INCOHERENT—incongruous, inconsistent.
To IMPROVE — amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, rectify.	INCOMMODE—annoy, molest, disturb, inconvenience.
IMPROVEMENT — progress, proficiency; amendment, &c.	INCOMPETENT—inadequate, incapable, insufficient.
IMPUDENCE — assurance, confidence, insolence.	INCONSIDERABLE — unimportant, insignificant, immaterial.
IMPUDENT — impertinent, rude, saucy, insolent; immodest, shameless.	INCONSISTENT — incongruous, incoherent.
To IMPUGN — attack, assault, invade.	INCONSTANT—changeable, fickle, variable, versatile.
To IMPUTE—asccribe, attribute.	INCONTROVERTIBLE — indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, undeniable, irrefragable.
INABILITY — disability, impotence, impotence.	INCONVENIENCE—annoyance, molestation, disturbance, incommodiousness.
INACCESSIBLE — unapproachable, impervious.	INCORPOREAL—unsubstantial, immaterial, spiritual.
INACTIVE — inert, lazy, slothful, sluggish, idle.	IN COURSE—naturally, consequently.
INADEQUATE — incapable, insufficient, incompetent.	To INCREASE—augmentation, accession, addition.
INADVERTENCY—inattention, oversight.	INCREDOULY—unbelief, infidelity, skepticism.
INANIMATE—lifeless, dead, inert.	To INCULCATE—infuse, instill, implant.
INATTENTIVE—inadvertent, negligent, careless, remiss, thoughtless, heedless.	INCULPABLE—blameless. [road.
INBRED—born, inherent, innate.	INCURSION—invansion, irruption, in-
INCAPABLE. See INADEQUATE.	INDECENT—indelicate, immodest.
INCESSANTLY—unremittingly, unceasingly, always, continually, perpetually.	To INDICATE — point out, show, mark.
INCIDENT — circumstance, fact, event, occurrence, adventure; accident, casualty, contingency.	INDICATION — mark, sign, note, symptom, token.
INCIDENTAL — accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent.	INDIFFERENCE—apathy, carelessness, insensibility.
To INCITE—excite, provoke, stimulate, aggravate, move; encourage, animate, urge.	INDIFFERENT — unconcerned, regardless.
INCLINATION — disposition, tendency, bent, bias, prepossession, predilection, propensity, proneness; affection, attachment.	INDIGENCE—want, need, penury, poverty.
To INCLINE—lean, bend.	INDIGENOUS—natal, native.
	INDIGNATION—anger, ire, wrath, resentment.
	INDIGNITY—insult, affront; outrage.

INDISCRIMINATE — promiscuous, undistinguishing.	INFIRM — weak, feeble, imbecile, debilitated.
INDISPOSITION — illness, sickness ; aversion, dislike.	INFLAME — anger, irritate, incense, aggravate, exasperate.
INDISPUTABLE — indubitable, undeniable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, unquestionable.	INFLUENCE — credit, favor ; authority, sway.
INDISTINCT — confused ; ambiguous, doubtful.	To INFORM — acquaint, apprise, make known ; disclose, communicate.
INDIVIDUAL — particular, identical.	INFORMANT — informer, accuser.
INDOLENT — supine, listless, careless, idle, lazy.	INFORMATION — advice, counsel, intelligence, notice.
INDUBITABLE. See INDISPUTABLE.	INFRACTION — infringement, intrusion, encroachment.
INDUCE — move, actuate, impel, instigate, urge.	To INFRINGE — encroach, infract, invade, intrude ; transgress, violate.
INDUCEMENT — motive, reason, cause, incitement.	To INFUSE — instill, ingraft, implant.
To INDULGE — foster, cherish, fondle, harbor.	INGENIOUS — inventive, witty.
INDUSTRIOUS — active, diligent, assiduous, laborious.	INGENUOUS — artless, candid, open, frank, plain.
INEFFABLE — unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible.	To INGRAFT — implant. [mend.]
INEFFECTUAL — vain, fruitless, ineffective.	To INGRATIATE — insinuate, recommend.
INEQUALITY — disparity, unevenness.	To INGULF — absorb, swallow up, engross.
INERT — inactive, lazy, slothful, sluggish.	To INHABIT — sojourn, reside ; occupy, dwell.
INEVITABLE — not to be avoided, unavoidable.	INHERENT — innate, inbred, inborn.
INEXORABLE — implacable, unrelenting, relentless.	INHUMAN — cruel, brutal, savage, barbarous.
INEXPRESSIBLE — unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable.	INIMICAL — adverse, contrary, opposite, repugnant, hostile.
INFAMOUS — scandalous, shameful, ignominious, opprobrious.	INIQUITOUS — wicked, nefarious, unjust.
INFATUATION — intoxication, stupefaction.	INJUNCTION — command, order, mandate, precept.
To INFECT — contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, vitiate.	INJURY — hurt, detriment, disadvantage ; wrong.
INFECTION — contagion, taint, poison. [tion.]	To INJURE — impair, damage, deteriorate, hurt, wrong, harm.
INFERENCE — conclusion, deduction.	INNATE. See INHERENT.
INFERNIOR — secondary ; subordinate, subservient.	INNOCENT — guiltless, harmless, inoffensive.
INFIDELITY — unbelief, incredulity, skepticism.	INOFFENSIVE — unoffending, harmless.
INFINITE — boundless, unbounded, unlimited, illimitable, immense.	INORDINATE — intemperate, irregular, disorderly, excessive.
	INQUIRY — investigation, examination, research, scrutiny.

INQUISITIVE—prying, curious.	INSUFFERABLE—insurmountable ; unconquerable, invincible.
INROAD—incursion, invasion, irruption.	INSURRECTION—rebellion, revolt.
INSANITY — madness, derangement, lunaey, mania.	INTEGRAL — whole, entire, complete, total.
INSENSIBILITY — apathy, indifference, unfeelingness.	INTEGRITY—uprightness, honesty, probity.
INSENSIBLE—hard, unfeeling, unsusceptible, callous.	INTELLECT—genius, talent.
INSIDE—interior.	INTELLECTUAL—mental, ideal.
INSIDIOUS—treacherous, sly, circumventive.	INTELLIGENCE — advice, information, instruction, notice ; understanding, intellect.
INSIGHT — inspection, introspection.	INTEMPERATE — immoderate, excessive, inordinate.
INSIGNIFICANT—unimportant, inconsiderable, trivial, immaterial.	To INTEND — design, mean, purpose.
To INSINUATE — hint, intimate, suggest ; ingratiate.	INTENSE—ardent.
INSIPID—dull, flat, spiritless.	INTENT—design, purpose, intention, view, drift, aim.
To INSNARE—entrap, inveigle.	To INTERCEDE — interpose, interfere, mediate.
INSOLENT—rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, offensive.	INTERCHANGE—exchange, reciprocity.
INSPECTION — insight, introspection ; oversight, superintendence.	INTERCOURSE—communion, commerce, connexion.
To INSPIRE—animate, exhilarate, enliven, cheer.	To INTERDICT— forbid, proscribe, prohibit. [good.]
INSTANTANEOUSLY—directly, immediately, instantly.	INTEREST — concern ; advantage.
To INSTIGATE — animate, incite, urge, impel, move, stimulate, encourage.	To INTERFERE. See INTERCHANGE.
To INSTILL—infuse, insinuate.	INTERIOR—inside.
To INSTITUTE — establish, found, erect ; prescribe.	INTERLOPER—intruder.
To INSTRUCT—inform, teach.	To INTERMEDIATE. See INTERCEDE.
INSTRUCTION — advice, counsel, information.	INTERMEDIATE—intervening.
INSTRUMENT—tool.	INTERMENT—burial, sepulture, inhumation.
INSUFFICIENT — inadequate, incompetent, incapable.	INTERMISSION — cessation, rest, stop, interruption.
INSULT—affront, offense, outrage, indignity.	To INTERMIT—subside, abate.
INSULTING—insolent, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, offensive.	To INTERPOSE — interfere, intermeddle ; intercede, mediate.
	To INTERPRET—explain, expound, elucidate.
	To INTERPRET wrongly — misinterpret, misconstrue.
	To INTERROGATE—question, ask, inquire of.
	To INTERRUPT—disturb, hinder.
	INTERVAL — interstice, vacancy ; space.

INTERVENING—intermediate.	To INVITE—ask, call, bid, summon ; allure, attract.
INTERVENTION—interposition.	To INUNDATE—overflow, deluge.
INTERVIEW—meeting, conference.	To INVOLVE—implicate, entangle, enwrap.
INTIMACY — acquaintance, familiarity ; fellowship.	INWARD—interior, internal, intrinsic.
To INTIMATE—hint, suggest, insinuate.	IRASCIBLE — angry, passionate, hasty, hot, fiery.
To INTIMIDATE — frighten, das-tardize.	IRE — anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, passion.
INTOXICATION—drunkenness, inebriety, infatuation.	IRKSOME—troublesome, vexatious, wearisome, tedious.
INTRACTABLE — stubborn, unmanageable, ungovernable ; cross, obstinate, untoward.	IRONY—ridicule, sarcasm, satire, burlesque.
To INTRENCH—encroach, infringe, invade, intrude.	IRRATIONAL—foolish, silly.
INTREPID — bold, fearless, undaunted, courageous, valiant.	IRREFRAGABLE — indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, incontrovertible, undeniable.
INTRICACY—complexity, complication, involution, perplexity.	IRREGULAR — eccentric, disorderly ; inordinate, intemperate.
INTRINSIC—real, genuine, native.	IRRELIGIOUS—profane, impious.
To INTRODUCE—present.	IRREPREHENSIBLE. See next word.
INTRODUCTORY—preliminary, previous, prefatory.	IRREPROACHABLE—blameless, unblemished, spotless.
To INTRUDE—obtrude ; encroach, intrench, infringe, invade.	IRREPROVABLE. See IRREPROACHABLE.
INTRUDER—interloper.	To IRRITATE — aggravate, provoke, exasperate, incite, excite.
To INTRUST—commit, confide.	IRRUPPTION — invasion, incursion, inroad.
To INVADE. See INTRUDE.	ISSUE—effect, consequence, event, result ; progeny, offspring.
INVALID — weak, feeble, infirm, sick.	To ISSUE — arise, proceed, flow, spring, emanate.
To INVALIDATE—weaken, enfeeble.	
INVASION — incursion, irruption, inroad.	
INVECTIVE — abuse, censure, re-	
To INVEIGH— declaim, censure.	
To INVENT — devise, contrive, frame, fabricate ; find out, discover.	
To INVERT—overturn, overthrow, subvert, reverse.	
To INVEST—endue, endow.	To JADE—harass, dispirit, weary, tire.
INVESTIGATION — examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny.	To JANGLE—wrangle, jar.
INVIDIOUS—envious, malignant.	JAUNT—ramble, excursion, trip, tour.
To INVIGORATE—strengthen, fortify.	JEALOUSY—suspicion, envy.
INVINCIBLE — unconquerable, insuperable.	To JEER—gibe, sneer, scoff.
	To JEST—joke, sport, make game
	JEST (given to)—jocose, jocular, facetious.
	JILT—coquet.

J

JOCOSE—jocular, facetious, witty, pleasant.

JOCUND—lively, sprightly, vivacious, sportive, merry, light-hearted, mirthful.

To JOIN—add, unite, combine, coalesce, confederate, league.

To JOKE—jest, sport, make game.

JOLLITY—joviality, mirth, merriment, hilarity.

JOURNEY—travel, tour, voyage.

Joy—delight, gladness, charm, pleasure, ecstasy, rapture, transport.

JUDGMENT—discernment, penetration, discrimination; sagacity, intelligence; decision, sentence.

JUST—right, proper. [tion.]

JUSTICE—right, equity, retribution.

To JUSTIFY—clear, exculpate, defend, excuse, absolve.

JUSTNESS—correctness, accuracy, exactness, propriety.

JUVENILE—youthful, puerile.

K

KEEN—shrewd, acute, penetrating, piercing, cutting.

To KEEP—detain, retain, hold, reserve, preserve; maintain, sustain, support; observe.

To KEEP back—retain, reserve, withhold.

To KEEP from—abstain, refrain; forbear, desist from.

KIND—bland, mild, tender, indulgent, compassionate, clement, gentle, meek, benevolent, benignant, generous, good, courteous, affable, gracious, lenient.

KIND—species, sort, class, genus.

KINDNESS—favor, civility; benignity, beneficence, benevolence, humanity, tenderness.

KINRED—relationship, affinity, consanguinity.

KINGLY—royal, regal.

KINSMAN—relation, relative, kindred.

KNAVISH—dishonest, trickish.

KNOWLEDGE—learning, erudition, science.

To make Known—acquaint, disclose, communicate, divulge, apprise, inform, reveal.

L

LABOR—work, toil, drudgery, task.

To LABOR—toil, drudge, work, strive, exert.

LABORIOUS—active, industrious, diligent, assiduous.

LABYRINTH—maze.

To LACK—want, need.

LACONIC—short, brief, concise, succinct.

LADING—freight, cargo, load, burden.

To LAG—linger, tarry, loiter, saunter.

To LAMENT—complain, bewail, deplore, bemoan, grieve, mourn, regret.

LANDSCAPE—view, prospect.

LANGUAGE—tongue, speech, idiom, dialect.

LANGUID—faint, exhausted, drooping, pining.

LARGE—extensive, big, capacious, comprehensive, huge, great.

LARGER (to make)—enlarge, augment, magnify, extend, increase.

LASSITUDE—fatigue, weariness, enervation.

LAST—latest, final, ultimate.

LASTING—durable, permanent.

LATENT—secret, hidden, occult.

LAUDABLE—praiseworthy, commendable.

To LAUGH at—ridicule, banter, deride, mock.

LAUGHABLE—risible, ludicrous, ridiculous, comical, droll, mirthful.

LAVISH—extravagant, profuse, prodigal.

LAWFUL—legal, legitimate, licit.

LAX—loose, vague; dissolute, licentious.	dounteous, munificent, generous.
To LAY open—dilate, expand, extend.	To LIBERATE—free, set free, deliver, set at large.
To LAY up—hoard, deposit, treasure, store.	LIBERTY—freedom; leave, license, permission.
LAZY—idle, indolent, slothful, sluggish, inactive, inert.	LICENSE. See preceding word.
To LEAD—conduct, guide, direct; induce, persuade, influence, bias, incline.	LICENTIOUS—loose, vague, lax, dissolute.
LEADER—chief, chieftain, head, guide.	LICIT—lawful, legal, legitimate.
LEAGUE—alliance, confederacy, combination, coalition.	LIE—falsehood, falsity, untruth, fabrication, fiction, invention, mendacity.
To LEAN—incline, bend, propend.	LIFE—animation, vivacity, spirits; good cheer.
LEARNING—knowledge, erudition, science, literature.	LIFELESS—dead, inanimate.
LEAVE—liberty, license, permission.	To LIFT—heave, hoist; raise, elevate, erect, exalt.
To LEAVE—quit, relinquish, abandon, desert.	LIGHT (to supply)—illuminate, illumine, illumie, enlighten, lighten.
To LEAVE off—cease, desert, discontinue, stop.	LIGHTNESS—ease, facility; levity, flightiness, volatility, giddiness; unsteadiness, mutability, inconstancy.
LEAVING off—ceasing, discontinuance, cessation, discontinuation.	LIKE—uniform, equal, alike.
Taking LEAVE—valediction, farewell.	LIKENESS—resemblance, similarity; representation, similitude, picture, image, effigy.
LEAVINGS—remains, relics, remnants, refuse.	LIKELIHOOD—probability.
LEGAL—legitimate, lawful, licit.	LIKEWISE—also, too.
LEISURE—idle, vacant, free.	LIMIT—extent, boundary, bound, border.
LENITY—clemency, mercy, mildness, tenderness.	To LIMIT—bound, circumscribe, restrict, confine.
To LESSEN—abate, diminish, decrease, liquidate, subside.	LINEAGE—family, house, race, generation.
To LET—leave; permit, allow, suffer.	To LINGER—tarry, loiter, lag, saunter.
LETHARGIC—sleepy, drowsy.	LIQUID—fluid; liquor, juice, humor.
LETTER—epistle, note.	To LIQUIDATE—lessen, decrease, lower, abate, diminish.
LEVEL—even, plain, smooth, flat.	LIST—roll, catalogue, register.
To LEVEL—aim, point.	To LISTEN—hearken, attend to.
LEVITY—lightness, volatility, flightiness, giddiness.	LISTLESS—indolent, supine, careless.
LEXICON—dictionary, glossary, vocabulary.	LITERATURE—letters, learning, erudition.
LIABLE—exposed, subject, obnoxious.	LITTLE—small, diminutive.
LIBERAL—beneficent, bountiful,	

To LIVE —exist, subsist.	LOUD —noisy, clamorous, streporous, turbulent, tumultuous, blustering, vehement, vociferous.
LIVELIHOOD —living, subsistence, maintenance, support, sustenance.	LOVE —affection, attachment, fondness; friendship.
LIVELY —active, agile; alert, brisk, nimble, quick, sprightly, prompt, jocund.	LOVELY —amiable, charming, delightful.
LIVING at the same time with another—coeval, cotemporary, contemporary, contemporaneous.	LOVER —suitor, wooer.
LOAD —freight, cargo, lading, burden; weight.	LOVING —amorous, fond, affectionate.
LOATH —reluctant, backward, unwilling, averse.	LOW —humble, lowly; base, abject, mean.
To LOATHE —abhor, detest, abominate.	To LOWER —reduce, humble, humiliate, degrade, debase, abase.
To LODGE —harbor, shelter, entertain.	LUCKY —fortunate, prosperous, successful.
LOFTINESS —dignity; haughtiness, pride.	LUCRE —gain, profit, emolument.
LOFTY —high, tall, elevated, exalted.	LUDICROUS — laughable, ridiculous, comical, droll.
To LOITER —linger, tarry, lag, saunter.	LUNACY —madness, derangement, insanity, mania.
LONELY —solitary, lonesome.	LUSTRE —brightness, splendor, brilliancy.
To LONG for —desire, hanker after.	LUSTY —corpulent, stout.
To LOOK —behold, view, eye, inspect.	LUXURIANT —exuberant.
LOOK —air, manner, mien, appearance, aspect; glance.	LUXURY —voluptuousness, sensuality.
LOOKER on —spectator, beholder, observer.	
To LOOK for —expect, await.	
LOOKING into —inspection, insight.	
LOOKING at things past—retrospect, retrospection.	
LOOSE —vague, lax, slack; dissolute, licentious, unrestrained, wanton.	
LOQUACITY —garrulity, talkativeness, babbling.	
LORDLY —imperious, overbearing, domineering.	
LORD's supper —eucharist, communion, sacrament.	
LOSS —damage, detriment.	
LOT —destiny, fate, doom.	

M

MADNESS —derangement, insanity, lunacy, mania, phrensy; franticness, mental aberration, rage, fury.
MAGISTERIAL —majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified.
MAGNIFICENCE —grandeur, splendor, pomp.
MAGNITUDE —size, bulk, greatness.
MAJESTIC . See MAGISTERIAL .
To MAIM —mutilate, mangle, cripple.
MAIN —chief, principal.
To MAINTAIN —assert, vindicate, support, sustain.
MAINTENANCE —livelihood, living, subsistence, sustenance, support.

To MAKE —create, form, produce ; do, act.	To MARK —note, notice, observe, remark ; show, point out, indicate ; impress, imprint, stamp ; brand, stigmatize.
To MAKE game—jest, sport, joke, mimic.	MARRIAGE — wedding, nuptials ; matrimony, wedlock.
To MAKE amends—compensate, recompense, remunerate, requite.	MARRIAGE , (relating to)—connubial, conjugal, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal.
MALADY —disease, distemper, disorder.	MARTIAL —warlike, military, soldier-like.
MALEDICTION — curse, imprecation, execration.	MARVEL — wonder, miracle, prodigy, monster.
MALEFACTOR — criminal, culprit, felon, convict.	MASK —cloak, veil, blind.
MALEVOLENT — malignant, malicious.	MASSACRE — carnage, slaughter, butchery.
MALICE —spite, rancor, grudge, pique, ill-will.	MASSIVE —bulky, heavy, weighty, ponderous.
MALICIOUS — malevolent, malignant.	MASTER — possessor, proprietor, MATERIAL —corporeal; important, momentous.
MALIGNITY — malevolence, ill-will, mischievousness, maliciousness.	MATRIMONY —marriage, wedlock, nuptials.
To MANAGE — contrive, concert ; direct.	MATTER — affair, business, concern ; material.
MANAGEMENT —care, charge, economy, direction.	MATURE —ripe, perfect, complete.
MANDATE — command, order, injunction, precept.	MAXIM —adage, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.
MANFUL —manly, bold, daring.	MAZE — labyrinth ; uncertainty, perplexity.
To MANGLE —mutilate, maim, lacerate, tear.	MEAGRE —lean ; poor, hungry.
MANIA — derangement, insanity, lunacy, madness.	MEAN —low, abject, vulgar, vile, contemptible, despicable ; sordid, penurious, niggardly.
To MANIFEST —discover, declare, reveal, make known, evince.	To MEAN —design, purpose, intend, contemplate ; signify, imply, import, express, denote.
MANIFEST —open, apparent, visible, obvious, clear, plain.	MEANING — signification, import, sense.
MANNER —air, look, mien, aspect, appearance ; habit, custom, way.	MEANS — way, manner, method, mode, course.
MANNERS —morals, habits, behaviour.	MECHANIC —artist, artisan, artificer, operative.
MANY —several, sundry, divers, various, numerous, manifold.	To MEDIATE — intercede, interpose.
MARGIN —border, edge, rim, brim, brink, verge.	MEDIUM —mean.
MARINER —seaman, sailor.	MEDLEY —difference, variety, diversity, mixture, miscellany.
MARK —print, impression, stamp ; sign, note, symptom, token, indication ; trace, vestige, track ; badge, stigma ; butt.	MEEK — mild, gentle, humble, soft.

MEET — apt, fit, suitable; expedient.	MIEN — look, air, aspect, appearance.
MEETING — assembly, congregation, auditory, company.	MIGHTY — powerful, potent.
MELANCHOLY — dejection, depression.	MILD — soft, meek, gentle.
MELODY — harmony, accordance, unison.	MILITARY — martial, warlike, soldier-like.
MEMOIR — anecdote, annal, chronicle, narrative.	To MIMIC — ape, imitate, counterfeit, mock.
MEMORABLE — signal, worthy of remembrance.	To MIND — heed, attend to, regard, notice.
MEMORIAL — monument, remembrancer, memento.	MINDFUL — regardful, observant, attentive.
MEMORY — retention, recollection, remembrance, reminiscence.	To MINGLE — mix, blend; compound; confound.
MENACE — threat.	MINISTER — agent, official, employée; clergyman, parson, priest.
To MEND — amend, correct, emend, better, improve, rectify, reform.	To MINISTER — administer, contribute, supply.
MENDACITY — falsehood, untruth, lying, deceit.	MIRACLE — wonder, marvel, prodigy.
MENIAL — servant, domestic.	MIRTH — festivity, joy, gladness, merriment, jollity, joviality, hilarity, gayety, vivacity, cheerfulness, fun.
MENTAL — intellectual, ideal.	MISCARRIAGE — failure, abortion, mishap.
MERCENARY — venal, hireling.	MISCELLANY — mixture, medley, diversity.
MERCHANTABILITY — trader, tradesman.	MISCHANCE — calamity, disaster, misfortune, mishap.
MERCHANDISE — goods, ware, commodity.	MISCHIEF — evil or ill, misfortune; harm, injury, damage, hurt.
MERCIFUL — gracious, benignant,	To MISCONSTRUE — misinterpret.
MERCILESS — cruel, unmerciful, hard-hearted.	MISDEED — offense, trespass, transgression, misdemeanor, crime.
MERCY — clemency, lenity, pity.	MISERABLE — unhappy, wretched.
MEREELY — barely, only, scarcely.	MISERLY — avaricious, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.
MERIT — worth, desert; claim, right.	MISFORTUNE — harm, ill, mishap, calamity, disaster, nuisance.
MERRIMENT — mirth, joviality, jollity, hilarity.	To MISINTERPRET — misconstrue.
MERRY — cheerful, mirthful, joyous, gay, sprightly, lively, blithe, blithesome, vivacious, jocund, sportive.	To MISS — lose; fail.
MESSAGE — mission, errand.	MISSION — message, errand.
MESSENGER — carrier, harbinger, forerunner, precursor.	MISTAKE — error, blunder, misconception.
METAMORPHOSIS — change, transformation.	To MISUSE — abuse, maltreat.
METAPHOR — figure, allegory, emblem, symbol.	To MITIGATE — allay, soothe, appease, assuage.
METHOD — order, rule, regularity, system; way, manner, mode, course, means.	

To Mix—mingle, blend, confound.	To MURDER — kill, assassinate, slay.
To MOAN—groan, grieve, deplore.	To MURMUR — complain, repine.
MOB—populace, mobility.	To MUSE—meditate, contemplate, think, reflect, wonder.
To MOCK—mimic, imitate, ape; banter, deride, ridicule.	To MUSTER—collect, assemble.
MODE — way, manner, method, course, means.	MUTABLE—alterable, inconstant, changeable, fickle, variable, unstable, wavering, unsteady, irresolute.
MODEL—copy, pattern, specimen.	To MUTILATE — maim, mangle.
MODERATION — mediocrity; modesty, temperance, sobriety.	MUTINOUS — tumultuous, turbulent, seditious.
MODERN—novel, new, recent.	MUTUAL—reciprocal.
MODEST—bashful, diffident, reserved; chaste, virtuous.	MYSTERIOUS—dark, obscure, hidden, occult, latent, dim, mystic.
To MOLEST—annoy, incommodate, vex, tease, inconvenience, distract, trouble.	
MOMENT—signification, avail, importance, consequence, weight.	
MONARCH—prince, sovereign, pontiff.	
MONUMENT—memorial, remembrancer.	
MOOD—humor, temper, frame.	NAKED — bare, uncovered, unclothed; rude.
MORALS—manners, behavior.	To NAME — denominate, entitle, style, designate, characterize, term, call.
MORBID—sick, sickly, diseased.	NAME — appellation, denomination, title, cognomen; reputation, character, credit.
MOREOVER — besides, likewise, also. [tic.	To NAP—sleep, dose, slumber, drowse.
MOROSE—gloomy, sullen, spleenish.	NARRATION—narrative, account, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation.
MORTAL—deadly, fatal.	NARROW—contracted, confined, straitened, limited.
MORTIFICATION—vexation, chagrin.	NASTY—filthy, foul.
MOTION—movement.	NATAL—native, indigenous.
MOTIVE—cause, reason, principle.	NATIVE—intrinsic, real, genuine; indigenous.
To MOLD — form, shape, fashion.	NATURALLY—in course, consequently.
To MOUNT—arise, rise, ascend; climb, scale.	NAVAL—marine, maritime, nautical.
To MOURN—grieve, lament, fret.	NAUSEA—disgust, loathing.
To MOVE — actuate, impel, induce, stir, instigate.	NAUTICAL. See NAVAL.
To Move round — turn, revolve, circulate, whirl.	NEAR—nigh, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.
MOVING—affecting, touching, pathetic.	NECESSARY—expedient, essential, requisite, needful.
MULCT—fine, penalty, forfeiture.	To NECESSITATE—compel, force, oblige.
MULTITUDE — crowd, throng, swarm.	
MUNIFICENT—beneficent, bountiful, bounteous, generous, liberal.	

NECESSITY—occasion, need; exigency, emergency.	NOTION—conception, perception, idea, opinion, sentiment.
NEED—poverty, indigence, want, penury.	NOTORIOUS—noted, distinguished, conspicuous, renowned.
To NEED—want, lack.	NOTWITHSTANDING—however, yet, nevertheless.
NEFARIOUS—wicked, unjust, iniquitous.	NOVEL—new, fresh, recent, modern.
To NEGLECT—disregard, slight, contemn; omit	To NOURISH—nurture, cherish, support, maintain.
NEGLIGENT—remiss, careless, heedless, inattentive.	NUMB—benumbed, chill, torpid, motionless.
NEIGHBORHOOD—vicinity, adjacency, vicinage.	To NUMBER—calculate, compute, reckon, count.
NEVERTHELESS—however, yet, notwithstanding.	NUMERAL—numerical.
NEW—novel, fresh, modern, recent.	NUPTIALS—marriage, wedding.
NEWS—tidings, intelligence.	To NURTURE—cherish, nourish.
NICE—exact, particular, precise; fine, delicate, dainty.	
NIKKARDLY—avaricious, miserly, penurious, parsimonious, saving, sparing, thrifty.	
NIGH—near, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.	
NIGHTLY—nocturnal.	
NIMBLE—active, brisk, lively, expert, quick, agile, prompt.	
NOBLE—exalted, elevated, illustrious, great, grand.	
NOCTURNAL—nightly.	
NOISE—cry, outcry, clamor.	
NOISOME—hurtful, pernicious, noxious.	
NOISY—loud, high sounding, clamorous.	
NOMENCLATURE—dictionary, lexicon, catalogue, vocabulary.	
To NOMINATE—name; entitle, call.	
NOTE—mark, sign, symptom, token, indication; remark, observation, comment, annotation.	
NOTED—distinguished, conspicuous, eminent, illustrious, celebrated, renowned, notorious.	
NOTICE—advice, intelligence, information, warning.	
To NOTICE—attend to, mind, regard, heed; mark, note.	
	O
	OBDURATE—hard, callous, hardened, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.
	OBEDIENT—dutiful, respectful, submissive, obsequious, compliant.
	OBJECT—aim, end, subject.
	To OBJECT—oppose, except to.
	OBJECTION—difficulty, exception; demur, doubt, hesitation.
	OBLIGATION—duty.
	To OBLIGE—bind, engage, compel, force, necessitate.
	OBLIGING—civil, complaisant.
	To OBLITERATE—blot out, expunge, efface, erase, cancel.
	OBLIVION—forgetfulness.
	OBLOQUY—reproach, odium, contumely.
	OBNOXIOUS—offensive; subject, liable, exposed.
	OBSCURE—dim, dark, mysterious.
	OBSEQUIOUS—obedient, submissive.
	OBSERVANCE—form, ceremony, rite.
	OBSERVANT—mindful, regardful.
	OBSERVATION—observance; remark, comment, note.

To OBSERVE — keep, fulfill; notice, remark, watch.	pass, transgression, misde- meanor.
OBSERVER — spectator, looker on, beholder.	To OFFEND — despise, vex.
OBsolete — old, ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, out of date.	OFFENDER — delinquent, culprit.
OBSTACLE — difficulty, impediment.	OFFENSIVE — rude, saucy, impertinent, insolent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, obnoxious.
OBSTINATE — perverse, pertinacious, contumacious, refractory, stubborn, inflexible, resolute, opinionated, headstrong, heady.	To OFFER — present, exhibit, bid, tender, propose.
OBSTINACY — perverseness, contumacy, stubbornness, inflexibility, pertinacity.	OFFERING — oblation, presentation.
OBSTREPEROUS — loud, clamorous, noisy, vociferous, turbulent.	OFFICE — business, function, duty, charge; benefit, service.
To OBSTRUCT — hinder, prevent, impede.	OFFICIOUS — active, busy.
To OBTAIN — acquire, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.	OFFSPRING — issue, progeny.
To OBTRUDE — intrude.	OFTEN — frequently.
OBVIOUS — apparent, open, visible, clear, plain, evident, manifest.	OLD — aged, senile; ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.
To OCCASION — create, cause.	OLDER — senior, elder.
OCCASION — opportunity, necessity.	OMEN — presage, prognostic.
OCCASIONAL — casual, irregular.	ONSET — attack, encounter, assault.
OCCULT — hidden, secret, latent.	ONWARD — forward, progressive.
OCCUPANCY — occupation, holding possession.	OPAQUE — dark, cloudy.
OCCUPATION — business, avocation, calling, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession.	OPEN — candid, frank, ingenuous, free, sincere, undissembling.
To OCCUPY — hold, possess.	OPENING — aperture, cavity.
OCCURRENCE — event, incident, adventure, casualty, contingency.	OPERATION — work, action, agency.
ODD — particular, singular, eccentric, strange; fantastical, whimsical, comical, droll.	OPINIONATED — opinionative, conceited, egotistical.
ODIOUS — hateful, detestable, abominable.	OPINION — sentiment, notion.
ODOR — smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.	OPPONENT — adversary, antagonist, enemy, foe.
OFFENSE — affront, insult, outrage, indignity; misdeed, tres-	OPPORTUNITY — occasion.
	To OPPOSE — combat, contradict, deny, object, resist, withstand, thwart.
	OPPOSITE — adverse, contrary, inimical, repugnant.
	OPPROBRIOS — abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, insolent, insulting, offensive.
	OPPROBRIUM — infamy, ignominy.
	To OPPUGN — oppose, attack, confute, refute, disprove.
	OPTION — choice. [wealth.
	OPULENCE — affluence, riches,

ORAL—verbal, vocal.	OVERTHROW—overturn, beat, defeat, rout; subvert, invert, reverse.
ORATION—address, speech, harangue.	OVERWHELM—overbear, bear down, overpower, subdue, crush.
ORATORY—eloquence, rhetoric.	OUTCRY—cry, clamor, noise.
ORB—circle, globe, sphere.	OUTDO—exceed, excel, surpass.
To ORDAIN—appoint, order, prescribe.	OUTLINES—sketch, draught.
ORDER—class, rank, degree; succession, series; method, rule; command, injunction, precept, mandate.	OUTLIVE—survive.
To put in ORDER or rank—arrange, range, dispose, regulate, adjust, classify; digest.	OUTSIDE—appearance, semblance.
To put out of ORDER—confuse, derange, perplex, disorder, disarrange, confound, disturb, displace, unsettle, ruffle, discompose.	OUTWARD—outer, external, exterior; extrinsic, extraneous.
ORDERLY—regular, systematic, methodical. [mean.	OUTWEIGH—overbalance, preponderate.
ORDINARY—common, vulgar,	OWN—acknowledge, confess, recognize.
ORIFICE—perforation.	OWNER—possessor, proprietor master.
ORIGIN—original, beginning, rise, source. [pristine.	P
ORIGINAL—primary, primitive,	PACE—step, gait.
To ORNAMENT—adorn, beautify, embellish, deck, decorate.	PACIFIC—peaceful, peaceable, mild, gentle.
OSTENSIBLE—colorable, specious, plausible, feasible.	To PACIFY—appease, calm, quiet still.
OSTENTATION—show, parade; vaunting, boasting.	PAGAN—gentile, heathen.
OUTRAGE—affront, insult, offense. [ponderate.	PAIN—anguish, agony, distress, suffering.
OVERBALANCE—outweigh, pre-	To PAINT—color, represent, depict, describe, delineate, sketch.
To OVERBEAR—bear down, overpower, overwhelm, subdue.	PAIR—couple, brace.
OVERBEARING—imperious, lordly, domineering.	PALATE—taste, relish.
To OVERCOME—conquer, vanquish, subdue, surmount.	PALE—pallid, wan; fair. [tion.
To OVERFLOW—inundate, deluge.	PALINODE—palinody, recantation.
To OVERPOWER—overbear, bear down, overwhelm; defeat, overthrow, subdue, rout.	To PALLIATE—extenuate, gloss, cover, varnish.
To OVERRULE—supersede.	PALLID—pale, wan.
OVERRULING—prevailing, predominant, prevalent.	To PALPITATE—flutter, pant, gasp.
To OVERRUN—overspread, ravage.	PANEGYRIC—encomium, eulogy.
	PANG—pain, anguish, agony, distress.
	To PANT—palpitate, gasp.
	PARABLE—allegory, similitude.

PARADE—show, ostentation, vain-glory.	quiet, undisturbed, serene, mild, still, pacific.
PARASITE—flatterer, sycophant.	PEASANT — countryman, swain, hind, rustic, clown.
To PARDON—forgive, absolve, remit, acquit; discharge, set free, clear.	PECULIAR—appropriate; particular, exclusive.
PARDONABLE—venial, excusable.	PEEL—skin, rind.
To PARE—peel; diminish.	To PEEL—pare, strip, skin.
PARSIMONIOUS—avaricious, niggardly, miserly, penurious.	PREEVISH—captious, cross, fretful, petulant.
PART—portion, share, piece, division.	PELLUCID—transparent, clear.
To PART—separate, divide, dis-unite.	PENALTY—fine, mulct, forfeiture
To PARTAKE—participate, share.	To PENETRATE — pierce, perforate, bore.
PARTICULAR—peculiar, appropriate, exclusive; exact, nice, punctual, specific; circumstantial, minute.	PENETRATING—acute, sagacious, discerning.
PARTICULARLY—especially, principally, chiefly.	PENETRATION—acuteness, sagacity; discernment, discrimination.
PARTISAN—adherent, follower, disciple.	PENITENCE—repentance, contrition, compunction, remorse.
PARTNER—colleague, coadjutor, associate.	PENMAN—writer, scribe.
PARTNERSHIP—association, company, society.	PENURIOUS—sparing, niggardly, parsimonious.
PARTY—confederacy, faction, detachment.	PENURY—poverty, indigence, want, need.
PASSAGE—course, race.	To PERCEIVE — discern, distinguish, observe.
PASSIONATE—hot, hasty, irascible, angry.	PERCEPTION—idea, notion, conception, sentiment, sensation.
PASSIVE—unresisting, quiescent; submissive, patient.	PEREMPTORY—absolute, positive.
PASTIME—amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, sport, play.	PERFECT—complete, finished, consummated.
PATCH—part, piece.	PERFECTION (to bring to)—perfect, finish, complete, consummate; fulfil, accomplish.
PATHETIC—moving, touching, affecting.	PERFIDIOUS—faithless, treacherous.
PATIENCE—endurance, resignation.	To PERFORATE—pierce, bore, penetrate.
PATIENT—enduring, passive; an invalid.	To PERFORM — effect, produce, execute, fulfill.
To PAUSE—demur, hesitate, deliberate.	PERFORMANCE—production, work, deed, achievement, exploit, feat.
PAY—allowance, stipend, hire, salary.	PERFORMER—actor, player.
PEACE—quiet, calm, tranquillity.	PERFUME—odor, scent, fragrance, smell.
PEACEABLE—peaceful, tranquil.	PERIL—danger, hazard.
	PERIOD—time, age, date, era, epoch.

To **PERISH**—decay, die, expire.
 To **PERJURE**—forswear, suborn.
PERMANENT—durable, lasting.
PERMISSION—leave, liberty, license.
 To **PERMIT**—admit, allow; consent, suffer, tolerate; yield.
PERNICIOUS—destructive, ruinous, hurtful, noxious, noisome.
 To **PERPETRATE**—commit.
PERPETUAL—continual, lasting, constant, incessant, unceasing, uninterrupted.
 To **PERPLEX**—embarrass, harass, confuse, entangle; molest.
PERPLEXITY—anxiety, distraction; entanglement.
 To **PERSEVERE**—continue, persist, pursue, prosecute; insist.
PERSONS—people, folks, individuals.
PERSPICUITY—clearness, transparency, translucency.
 To **PERSUADE**—exhort, urge, entice, prevail upon.
PERTINENT—relevant, apposite.
PERVERSE—awkward, cross, un-toward, crooked, froward.
PEST—bane, plague, ruin.
PEREMPTORY—absolute, arbitrary, despotic.
 To **Possess**—have, hold, occupy.
POSSESSION—occupancy, occupation, holding.
POSSESSIONS—goods, property.
Possessor—proprietor, owner, master.
Possible—practicable.
Post—place, situation, station, position.
POSTERIOR—after, subsequent.
 To **POSTPONE**—delay, defer, procrastinate, prolong, protract, retard.
POSTURE—action, gesture, gesticulation, position, attitude.
POTENT—powerful, mighty.
POTENTATE—prince, monarch, sovereign. [ry, need.
Poverty—indigence, want, penury.

To **POUND**—break, bruise, crush.
 To **POUR**—shed, spill.
POURING out—effusion.
POWER—authority, strength, might, dominion, influence, sway.
POWERFUL—mighty, potent, puissant; efficacious, forcible, cogent, strong.
PESTILENTIAL—contagious, epidemical, infectious; mischievous, pernicious, destructive.
PETITION—prayer, request, entreaty, suit.
PETTY—trifling, trivial, frivolous, futile.
PETULANT—captious, cross, peevish, fretful.
PHANTOM—vision, apparition, spectre, ghost. [period.
PHRASE—sentence, proposition.
PHRASEOLOGY—diction, style.
PHRENSY—madness, fury.
 To **PICK**—choose, select.
PICTURE—likeness, image, effigy, representation.
PIECE—part, portion; patch.
 To **PIERCE**—penetrate, perforate, bore. [amass.
 To **PILE**—heap, accumulate.
PILLAGE—rapine, plunder.
PILLAR—column.
 To **PINCH**—press, squeeze, gripe.
 To **PINE**—flag, droop, languish.
PIOUS—holy, godly, devout, religious.
PIQUE—malice, rancor, spite, grudge.
PITEOUS—doleful, woful, rueful, pitiable.
PITIFUL—mean, sordid, contemptible, despicable.
PITY—commiseration, compassion; sympathy, condolence; mercy.
PLACE—situation, station, position, site, spot, post; office, charge, function.
 To **PLACE**—put, set, lay; dispose, order.

PLACID—serene, calm.	To PLUNGE—dive.
To PLAGUE — annoy, vex, tease, harass, torment, tantalize, importune, molest.	To POINT—aim, level.
PLAIN—even, level, smooth ; apparent, visible, clear, obvious, evident, manifest, distinct ; open, candid, free, frank, ingenuous.	To POINT out—show, mark, indicate. [rate.
PLAN — design, device, contrivance, scheme, project, stratagem.	To POISE — balance, equiponder.
PLAUDIT—acclamation, applause, exultation, shouting.	POLITE — polished, refined, genteel, civil.
PLAUSIBLE—colorable, specious, ostensible, feasible.	POLITENESS — gentility, civility, courteousness, courtesy, affability ; good-breeding, good-manners.
PLAY — game, sport, pastime, amusement.	To POLLUTE — corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, infect, vitiate.
PLAYER—actor, performer.	POMP—magnificence, splendor, grandeur, show, state.
To PLEAD — apologize, defend, justify, exculpate, excuse.	POMPous — magisterial, stately, august, dignified, lofty.
PLEASANT—pleasing, agreeable ; facetious, jocular, jocose, witty.	To PONDER—think, muse, reflect.
To PLEASE—gratify, satisfy.	POUNDERous—heavy, burdensome, weighty.
PLEASED—gratified, glad, cheerful, joyful, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable.	Poor—indigent, needy, necessitous, distressed.
PLEASING—pleasant, agreeable.	POPULACE — people, mob, mobility.
PLEASURE—comfort, enjoyment ; joy, delight, charm.	PORT—harbor, haven.
PLEASURE (one given up to)—voluptuary, sensualist, epicure.	To PORTEND — augur, presage, forebode, betoken, threaten.
PLEDGE — earnest, security, deposit. [envoy.	PORTION — part, division, share, quantity.
PLENIPOTENTIARY — ambassador,	POSITION — place, situation, station, post ; action, gesture, gesticulation, posture, attitude ; tenet.
PLENITUDE — fulness ; repletion, exuberance, abundance.	POSITIVE — actual, real, certain ; confident.
PLENTEOUS—plentiful, abundant, copious, ample, exuberant.	PRACTICABLE — practical, possible.
PLENTIFUL — abundant, ample, copious, exuberant, plenteous.	PRACTISE — custom, habit, manner.
PLIANT—pliable, flexible, supple, yielding.	To PRACTISE—exercise.
PLIGHT — situation, condition, state, predicament, case.	To PRAISE—commend, extol, eulogize, applaud.
PLOT—cabal, conspiracy, combination ; form, scheme, plan.	PRAISE—encomium, eulogy, panegyric, applause, commendation.
To PLUCK—pull ; draw, tug.	PRAISEWORTHY — laudable, commendable, deserving praise.
PLUNDER—rapine, pillage, booty, spoil.	PRANK—frolic, gambol.
	To PRATE—babble, chat, chatter, prattle.

PRAYER — petition, request, entreaty, suit.	To PREPONDERATE — overbalance, outweigh.
PRECARIOUS — doubtful, dubious, uncertain, equivocal.	PREPOSSESSION — bias, prejudice, bent.
RECEDENCE — priority, pre-eminence, preference.	PREPOSTEROUS — irrational, foolish, absurd.
PRECEDENT — example.	PREROGATIVE — privilege, immunity.
PRECEDING — antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, foregoing.	PRESAGE — omen, token, prognostic.
PRECEPT — command, injunction, mandate, order; doctrine, principle; maxim, rule, law.	To PRESCRIBE — appoint, ordain, dictate.
PRECIOUS — valuable, costly, uncommon.	PRESCRIPTION — usage, custom.
PRECIPITANCY — rashness, temerity, hastiness.	PRESENT — gift, donation, benefaction.
PRECISE — accurate, correct, exact, nice.	To PRESENT — offer, exhibit, give; introduce.
To PRECLUDE — prevent, obviate, hinder, shut out. [ger.	To PRESERVE — keep, save; protect, spare.
PRECURSOR — forerunner, harbinger.	To PRESS — squeeze, gripe, pinch.
PREDICAMENT — situation, condition, state, plight, case.	PRESSING — urging, emergent, importunate.
To PREDICT — foretell, prophesy, prognosticate.	PRESUMING — presumptive, presumptuous, forward, arrogant.
PREDOMINANT — prevailing, prevalent, overruling.	PRETENSE — pretension, pretext, excuse.
PRE-EMINENCE — priority, precedence.	To PRETEND — feign, affect, simulate.
PREFACE — prelude, introduction, proem.	PRETENSION — claim, assumption.
To PREFER — choose; encourage, advance, promote, forward.	PRETEXT — pretense, pretension, excuse.
PREFERENCE — priority, precedence.	PRETTY — beautiful, fine, handsome.
PREGNANT — big, large, enciente.	PREVAILING — prevalent, ruling, overruling, dominant.
PREJUDICE — prepossession, bias; disadvantage, injury, hurt, detriment.	To PREVENT — impede, obviate, preclude, hinder, obstruct; anticipate.
PRELIMINARY — preparatory, introductory, previous.	PREVIOUS — introductory, preliminary; anterior, prior.
PRELUDE — preface, introduction, proem.	PREV — booty, spoil.
PREMEDITATION — ethought, forecast.	PRICE — cost, charge, expense; value, worth.
To PREPARE — fit, equip, qualify, make ready.	PRIDE — arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness, assumption, vanity, insolence, conceit, ostentation, loftiness.
PREPARATORY — introductory, preliminary, previous.	PRIMARY — primitive, pristine original.
	PRINCIPAL — chief, main

PRINCIPALLY—especially, mainly, particularly, chiefly.
PRINCIPLE—doctrine, element; motive.
PRINT—mark, impression, stamp.
PRIOR—antecedent, anterior, previous, preceding, former.
PRIORITY—precedence, pre-eminence, preference.
PRISTINE—primitive, original.
PRIVACY—retirement, seclusion.
PRIVILEGE—immunity, prerogative, right, claim, exemption.
To PRIZE—value, esteem.
PROBABILITY—chance, likelihood.
PROBITY—honesty, uprightness, integrity.
To PROCEED—advance; arise, issue, emanate.
PROCEEDING—transaction; process, course, progress, progression.
PROCESSION—train, retinue.
To PROCLAIM—advertise, announce, publish, declare, promulgate.
PROCLAMATION—decree, edict.
To PROCRASTINATE—delay, defer, postpone, prolong, protract, retard.
To PROCURE—obtain, acquire, gain; win, earn.
PRODIGAL—extravagant, lavish, profuse. [strous.
PRODIGIOUS—enormous, monstrous.
PRODIGY—wonder, miracle, marvel, monster.
To PRODUCE—yield, give, impart, communicate.
PRODUCT—production, produce; performance, work.
PROFANE—impious, irreligious.
To PROFESS—declare.
PROFESSION—business, occupation, avocation, office, employment, engagement.
PROFICIENCY—advancement, progress, improvement.
PROFIT—gain, advantage, benefit, lucre.

PROFLIGATE—abandoned, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, vicious, wicked.
PROFOUNDITY—depth.
PROFUSE—extravagant, prodigal, lavish.
PROGENITOR—forefather, ancestor, predecessor.
PROGENY—offspring, issue.
PROGNOSTIC—omen, presage.
To PROGNOSTICATE—foretell, predict, prophesy, vaticinate.
PROGRESS—advancement, progression; improvement, proficiency.
PROGRESSION—progress, advancement.
PROGRESSIVE—onward, forward, advancing.
To PROHIBIT—forbid, interdict, proscribe.
PROJECT—design, plan, scheme.
PROLIFIC—fertile, fruitful.
PROLIX—diffuse, long, tedious.
To PROLONG—delay, protract, procrastinate; postpone, retard.
PROMINENT—conspicuous.
PROMISCUOUS—indiscriminate.
PROMISE—word, engagement.
To PROMOTE—encourage, advance, prefer, forward.
PROMPT—quick, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, nimble, lively, sprightly.
To PROMULGATE—promulge, publish, proclaim, advertise.
PRONENESS—inclination, tendency, propensity.
To PRONOUNCE—articulate, speak, utter; declare, affirm.
PROOF—reason, argument, demonstration; evidence, testimony; experience, experiment, trial, test.
PROP—staff, stay, support.
To PROPAGATE—speed, circulate, diffuse, disseminate.
PROPENSITY—inclination, bias, proneness, tendency.
PROPER—right, just.

PROPERTY—goods, possessions; quality, attribute.

PROPIETIOUS—favorable, auspicious.

To **PROPHESY**—foretell, predict, prognosticate, vaticinate.

To **PROPITIATE**—appease, conciliate, reconcile.

PROPORTION—rate, ratio; symmetry.

PROPORTIONATE—adequate, commensurate, equal.

To **PROPOSE**—purpose, intend; offer, bid, tender.

PROPOSITION—sentence, period, phrase.

PROPRIETOR—possessor, owner.

To **PROROGUE**—adjourn; postpone, defer.

To **PROSCRIBE**—forbid, prohibit, interdict.

To **PROSECUTE**—continue, pursue, persevere, persist.

PROSELYTE—convert.

PROSPECT—view, survey, landscape.

To **PROSPER**—flourish, thrive, succeed.

PROSPERITY—well-being, welfare, happiness.

PROSPEROUS—successful, flourishing, fortunate, lucky.

To **PROTECT**—support, cherish, harbor, shelter, foster, guard, defend, shield, cover, countenance, patronize, encourage, vindicate.

PROTECTION (a place for)—asylum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter, retreat.

To **PROTEST**—assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, assure, vouch.

To **PROTRACT**—delay, defer, prolong, retard, postpone.

To **PROVE**—evince, demonstrate, manifest, argue.

PROVERB—adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, saying, saw, by-word.

To **PROVIDE**—procure, furnish, supply.

PROVIDENT—careful, cautious, economical.

PROVISION—fare.

To **PROVOKE**—aggravate, irritate, exasperate, tantalize, excite, incite.

PRUDENCE—judgment, discretion, wisdom, providence.

PROUD—vain, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, assuming, haughty, conceited.

To **PRY**—scrutinize, look into.

PRYING—curious, inquisitive.

To **PUBLISH**—proclaim, advertise, announce, declare, promulgate; disclose, reveal.

PUERILE—youthful, juvenile, childish.

To **PULL**—draw, drag, haul, hale, tug.

PUNCTUAL—exact, nice, particular.

PUNGENCY—acridness, acrimoniousness, smartness, keenness.

To **PUNISH**—chastise, correct, chasten, discipline.

PUPIL—scholar, disciple.

To **PURCHASE**—buy, bargain.

PURGATIVE—abstergent, abster- sive, cleansing.

PURPOSE—design, intention, view, aim, drift, end; sake, account, reason.

To **PURSUE**—follow; continue, persevere, persist, prosecute.

PUSILLANIMITY—cowardice, timidity, fear.

To **PUT**—place, lay, set.

To **PUT down**—suppress, repress; reduce, subdue; restrain.

To **PUT off**—postpone, defer, delay, protract, procrastinate, retard.

To **PUTREFY**—corrupt, rot.

To **PUZZLE**—perplex, confound, embarrass, bewilder, entangle.

Q

QUACK — mountebank, empiric, charlatan.
 To QUAKE — shake, tremble, quiver, shudder. [quisition.
 QUALIFICATION — acquirement, ac-
 QUALIFIED — competent, fitted, adapted.
 To QUALIFY — fit, equip, prepare, adapt; temper, humor.
 QUALITY — property, attribute; fashion, distinction.
 QUANTITY — deal, portion, part.
 QUARREL — dispute, contest, contention, broil, brawl, altercation, tumult, feud, affray.
 QUARRELING — dissension, strife, faction, contention, discord, altercation, wrangling, dispute.
 QUARTER — district, region.
 QUERY — question, inquiry, interrogatory.
 To QUESTION — doubt, dispute; ask, interrogate, inquire.
 QUICK — nimble, agile, active, brisk, lively, prompt, expeditious. [expedite, despatch.
 To QUICKEN — accelerate, hasten, QUICKNESS — speed, velocity, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, nimbleness, briskness; expedition, despatch; agility, activity.
 QUICKNESS of intellect — acuteness, sharpness, sagacity, penetration, shrewdness.
 To QUIET — appease, calm, pacify, still. [tranquillity.
 QUIET — ease, rest, repose, calm, To QUIT — relinquish, leave, give up, resign. [quake.
 To QUIVER — shake, tremble, To QUOTE — cite, adduce.

R

RACE — course, passage; family, house, lineage, breed, generation.

To RACK — break, rend, tear.
 RADIANCE — brilliancy, lustre, brightness.
 To RADIATE — shine, glitter, glare, sparkle.
 RAGE — anger, cholera, fury.
 To RAISE — heighten, aggravate, lift, exalt, elevate, erect.
 To RALLY — deride, mock, ridicule, banter.
 RAMBLE — excursion, tour, trip, jaunt.
 To RAMBLE — wander, stroll, move, roam, range.
 RANCOR — hatred, enmity, ill-will, malice, spite, grudge.
 To RANGE — class, place, rank; wander, stroll, rove, roam, ramble.
 RANK — order, degree, class.
 To RANSOM — redeem, free, manumit.
 RAPACIOUS — ravenous, voracious, greedy.
 RAPIDITY — quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, velocity, speed, agility.
 RAPINE — plunder, pillage.
 RAPTURE — ecstasy, transport.
 RARE — scarce, singular, uncommon, incomparable.
 To RASE — blot out, efface, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel; demolish, dismantle, destroy, subvert, ruin.
 RASH — foolhardy, thoughtless.
 RASHNESS — temerity, precipitance, precipitancy, precipitation, hastiness.
 RATE — proportion, ratio, quota, degree; tax, assessment, impost; value, worth, price.
 To RATE — estimate, value, appraise; scold.
 RATIO — rate, proportion, degree, quota.
 RAVAGE — desolation, devastation.
 RAVENOUS — rapacious, greedy voracious.
 RAY — glimmer, gleam, beam,

To REACH—stretch, extend.	To RECOGNIZE — acknowledge, avow, confess, own.
READY—apt, prompt, dextrous; easy, facile.	To RECOIL—rebound, reverberate, rush back.
REAL—actual, positive, certain; genuine.	RECOLLECTION—memory, remembrance, reminiscence.
To REALIZE—accomplish, achieve, fulfill, effect, complete, excite, consummate.	To RECOMPENSE—make amends, compensate, compense, remunerate, requite.
REALM—state, kingdom.	RECOMPENSE—compensation, remuneration, requital, satisfaction, amends, gratuity.
REASON—argument, proof; cause, motive; sake, account, purpose, end.	To RECONCILE — conciliate; propitiate.
REASONABLE—rational, just, honest, equitable, fair.	To RECORD—enroll, register.
Void of REASON—irrational, foolish, silly, unreasonable, absurd, preposterous, ridiculous.	To RECOUNT — relate, describe, enumerate.
REBELLION — insurrection, sedition, revolt; contumacy.	To RECOVER — refrain, retrieve; repair, recruit.
To REBOUND—recoil, reverberate.	RECOVERY—restoration.
To REBUFF—repel, reject, beat back, oppose.	RECREATION—amusement, diversion, sport, pastime, entertainment.
To REBUKE—reprimand, reprove, chide.	To RECRUIT—repair, recover, retrieve.
To RECANT—abjure, retract, recall, revoke.	To RECTIFY — amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, improve.
To RECAPITULATE—repeat, recite, rehearse.	RECTITUDE—uprightness.
To RECEDE—retire, retreat, withdraw, retrograde.	To REDEEM—ransom, rescue, recover.
RECEIPT—reception.	REDRESS—remedy, relief, amendment.
To RECEIVE—accept, take.	To REDUCE — diminish, curtail, shorten, lower; subdue; degrade.
RECENT—fresh, new, novel, modern.	REDUNDANCY—excess, superfluity.
RECEPTION—receipt.	To REEL—stagger, totter.
RECIPROCAL—mutual, alternate.	To REFER—allude, hint, glance at, intimate, suggest.
RECIPROCITY — interchange, exchange.	REFINED—polite, polished, genteel, elegant.
RECITAL—account, narrative, description, relation, detail, explanation, narration.	REFINEMENT—cultivation, civilization.
To RECITE—repeat, rehearse, recapitulate.	To REFLECT — consider, think, ponder, muse; censure, reproach.
To RECKON — compute, calculate, estimate, count, number; esteem, account.	REFLECTION—consideration, meditation, cogitation.
RECKONING—account, bill, charge.	
To RECLAIM — reform, recover, correct.	
To RECLINE—repose, lean, rest.	

To **REFORM** — amend, emend, mend, correct, better, rectify, improve, restore.

REFORMATION — reform, amendment, correction.

REFRACTORY — unruly, ungovernable, perverse, obstinate, contumacious.

To **REFRAIN** — abstain, forbear, withhold.

To **REFRESH** — revive, renovate, renew; refrigerate, cool.

REFUGE — asylum, shelter, retreat.

To **REFUSE** — deny, reject, decline.

REFUSE — dregs, sediment, dross, scum.

To **REFUTE** — confute, oppugn, disprove.

REGAL — royal, kingly.

REGARD — concern, care, attention; respect, reverence.

To **REGARD** — attend to, mind, heed; consider; esteem, respect, reverence.

REGARDFUL — mindful, heedful, attentive, observant.

REGARDLESS — indifferent, unconcerned, careless, unobservant.

REGIMENT — food, diet.

REGION — district, quarter.

To **REGISTER** — enroll, record.

REGISTER — list, catalogue, roll, record, archive, chronicle, annual, memoir.

To **REGRET** — complain, lament, repent, grieve.

To **REGULATE** — direct, dispose, adjust; govern, rule.

To **REHEARSE** — repeat, recite, recapitulate.

REIGN — empire, dominion; power, influence.

To **REJECT** — refuse, decline, repel, rebuff.

To **REJOICE** — exult, exhilarate.

REJOINDER — answer, reply, response, replication.

To **RELATE** — recount, narrate, de-

tail, describe; refer, respect regard, concern.

RELATED — connected, combined.

RELATION — account, narrative, description, recital, detail, narration, explanation.

RELATIVE. See **RELATION**.

RELATIONSHIP — kindred, consanguinity, affinity.

To **RELAX** — slacken, loose; mitigate, remit.

RELENTLESS — implacable, unrelenting, unpitying.

RELEVANT — pertinent, to the purpose, apposite, fit, proper.

RELIANCE — dependence; trust, confidence, repose.

RELICS — remains, leavings.

RELIEF — redress, alleviation, mitigation.

To **RELIEVE** — aid, help, succor, assist, alleviate.

RELIGIOUS — pious, devout, holy.

To **RELINQUISH** — give up, forego, renounce, quit, abdicate, resign.

RELISH — taste, flavor, savor.

RELUCTANT — averse, backward, unwilling, loth.

To **REMAIN** — abide, stay, continue, tarry, sojourn, await.

REMAINDER — rest, remnant, residue.

REMAINS — leavings, relics.

REMARK — annotation, note, comment, observation.

REMARKABLE — extraordinary, observable, distinguished, worthy of note.

To **REMARK** — observe, notice.

A **REMARK** — observation, comment, annotation, note, notice.

REMEDY — cure, reparation.

REMEMBRANCE — memory, recollection, reminiscence.

REMEMBRANCER — memorial, monument, memento.

REMINISCENCE — recollection, remembrance.

REMISS — inattentive, heedless, negligent, careless, thoughtless.

To REMIT —absolve, pardon, forgive; liberate, give up. [der.]	REPRISAL —retaliation.
REMNANT —rest, residue, remainder.	To REPROACH —blame, reprove, upbraid, censure, condemn; vilify, revile.
To REMONSTRATE —expostulate.	REPROACHFUL —abusive, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.
REMORSE —repentance, penitence, contrition, repugnance.	REPROBATE —abandoned, vitiated, profligate, corrupt, depraved, castaway, wicked.
REMOTE —distant, far.	To REPROBATE —censure, condemn.
REMUNERATION —compensation, satisfaction, recompense, recompal.	REPROOF —reprehension, censure, blame.
To REND —break, rack, tear.	To REPROVE —check, chide, reprimand, rebuke.
To RENEW —renovate, revive, refresh.	REPUGNANCE —aversion, dislike, antipathy, hatred.
To RENOUNCE —abandon, forsake, abdicate, relinquish, resign, give up, quit, forego.	REPUGNANT —adverse, contrary, opposite, inimical, hostile.
RENNOWN —fame, notoriety, reputation, celebrity.	REPUTATION —character, fame, renown, credit, repute.
To REPAIR —restore, recover, amend, retrieve.	To REQUEST —ask, solicit, entreat, demand.
REPARATION —restoration, restitution, amends.	In REQUEST —repute, credit, demand.
REPARTEE —retort.	REQUEST —prayer, petition, entreaty, suit.
To REPAY —restore, return.	To REQUIRE —demand, need.
To REPEAL —abolish, abrogate, revoke, annul, cancel; destroy, annihilate.	REQUISITE —necessary, essential, expedient.
To REPEAT —tell over, recite, recapitulate, rehearse.	REQUITAL —compensation, satisfaction, amends, remuneration, recompense; retribution.
REPENTANCE —penitence, contrition, remorse, compunction.	To RESCUE —deliver, set free, save.
REPETITION —tautology.	RESEARCH —examination, inquiry, investigation, scrutiny.
To REPINE —complain, murmur.	RESEMBLANCE —likeness, similarity, similitude.
REPLICATION —answer, reply, rejoinder, response.	RESENTFUL —vengeful, vindictive.
REPLY. See the preceding word.	RESENTMENT —anger, indignation, ire, wrath.
REPORT —fame, rumor, hearsay.	RESERVATION —reserve, retention.
REPOSE —ease, quiet, rest.	To RESIDE —dwell, inhabit, sojourn, abide.
To REPOSE —recline, rest.	RESIDENCE —habitation, abode, dwelling, domicile.
REPREHENSIBLE —blamable, culpable, reprovable, censurable.	RESIDUE —rest, remainder, remnant.
REPREHENSION —reproof, blame, reproach.	
REPRESENTATION —show, exhibition, sight, spectacle.	
To REPRESS —restrain, suppress, subdue.	
To REPRIEVE —respite.	
To REPRIMAND —check, chide, reprove, rebuke.	

To RESIGN —give up; renounce, relinquish, forego, abdicate.	RETIREMENT —privacy, seclusion.
RESIGNATION —patience, endurance, submission.	RETORT —repartee.
To RESIST —withstand, oppose; thwart.	To RETRACT —recall, revoke, recant, abjure.
To RESOLVE —determine, purpose; solve, analyze, reduce.	RETREAT —asylum, shelter, refuge.
RESOLUTE —decided, determined, fixed; firm, constant, steady.	To RETREAT . See RETIRE .
RESOLUTION —courage, fortitude, firmness.	RETRIBUTION —requital, repayment.
To RESORT to—frequent, haunt.	To RETRIEVE —recover, repair, recruit, regain.
RESOURCE —resort, means, expedient.	To RETROCEDE . See RETIRE .
To RESPECT —esteem, regard, honor, venerate, revere; value, prize.	To RETROGRADE —go backward. See RETIRE .
RESPECT —deference, regard, consideration, esteem, estimation.	RETROSPECT —review, survey.
RESPECTFUL —obedient, dutiful.	To RETURN —revert; restore, repay.
RESPITE —reprieve; interval.	To REVEAL —divulge, disclose, make known, communicate, open, impart.
RESPONSE —answer, reply, rejoinder, replication.	To REVENGE —avenge, vindicate.
RESPONSIBLE —answerable, accountable, amenable.	REVENGEFUL —vindictive, resentful.
REST —cessation, stop, intermission; ease, quiet, repose; remainder, residue, remnant.	To REVERBERATE —rebound, recoil.
To RESTORE —return, give back, repay.	To REVERE —reverence, adore, venerate.
RESTORATION —restitution, retribution, reparation, compensation, requital, amends.	REVERENCE —awe, dread; honor, respect.
To RESTRAIN —repress, coerce, restrict.	To REVERSE —invert, overturn, subvert, return.
To RESTRICT —bound, limit, confine, circumscribe.	REVERY —dream.
RESULT —effect, consequence, issue, event.	REVIEW —retrospect, survey; revision, revision.
To RETAIN —hold, keep, detain, reserve.	To REVILE —villify.
RETALIATION —reprisal, repayment.	REVISAL —revision, review.
To RETARD —delay, defer, protract, prolong, postpone, procrastinate, hinder.	To REVIVE —refresh, renew, renovate.
To RETIRE —recede, retrograde, retrocede, retreat; withdraw, secede.	To REVOKE —recall, retract; abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, destroy, annihilate.
	REVOLT —insurrection, sedition, rebellion.
	RWARD —compensation, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, recompense, requital.
	RHETORIC —elocution, eloquence, oratory.
	RICHES —wealth, opulence, affluence.
	To RIDICULE —laugh at, deride

mock, satirize, lampoon, rally, banter.	ROUNDNESS — circularity, rotundity, globosity, sphericity.
RIDICULE — satire, sarcasm, burlesque, irony, banter.	To ROUSE — awaken, stir up, excite, provoke.
RIDICULOUS — absurd, preposterous, ludicrous, droll.	To ROUT — beat, defeat, overpower, overthrow.
RIGHT — straight, direct; just, proper; claim, privilege, immunity.	ROUTE — way, road, course.
RIGHTEOUS — upright, just, honest, virtuous, incorrupt, equitable, godly.	Row — tumult, broil, commotion, riot, disturbance, affray, uproar.
RIGID — rigorous, austere, stern; harsh, severe.	ROYAL — regal, kingly.
RIM — border, edge, brim, brink, margin.	To RUB — chafe, fret, gall.
RIND — skin, peel, hide.	RUDE — coarse, rough; uncouth, unpolished; impertinent, saucy, impudent, insolent.
RIPENESS — maturity, perfection, puberty.	RUEFUL — piteous, doleful, woful.
To RISE — arise, mount, ascend, climb, scale.	RUGGED — rough, rude, harsh.
RISE — origin, source, original.	RUIN — destruction; bane, pest.
RITE — form, ceremony, observance.	RUINOUS — pernicious, destructive.
RIVALRY — emulation, competition.	RULE — order, method; law, maxim, precept, guide, regulation, government.
ROAD — way, route, course, path.	RULING — prevailing, prevalent, predominant.
To ROAM — rove, wander, stroll, ramble, range.	RUMOR — fame, report, bruit.
ROBBERY — depredation, theft, plunder.	RUPTURE — fracture, fraction.
ROBUST — strong, firm, sturdy.	RURAL — rustic.
ROLL — list, register, catalogue.	RUSTIC — rural; countryman, peasant, swain, hind, clown.
ROMANCE — fable, tale, novel.	
ROOM — space, extent; chamber, apartment.	
ROOMY — capacious, ample, spacious.	
To ROOT out — eradicate, exterminate, extirpate.	
To ROT — putrefy, decay, corrupt.	
ROTTEN — putrefied, putrid, decayed, corrupt, carious.	
ROTUNDITY — roundness, circularity.	
To ROVE — wander, stroll, ramble, roam, range. [vere.]	
ROUGH — rugged, rude, harsh, se-	
ROUND — circuit tour, sphere, orb, globe.	
	S
	SACRAMENT — Lord's supper, eucharist.
	SACRED — holy, divine.
	SAD — sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, dull, dejected, depressed, gloomy, cheerless.
	SAFE — secure, fearless; bold , trustworthy.
	SAGE — sagacious, sapient, wise, prudent; grave.
	SAGACITY — acuteness, discernment, penetration.
	SAILOR — mariner, seaman.
	SALARY — allowance, stipend, pay, wages, hire.
	SAKE — account, reason, purpose, end.
	SALUBRIOUS — salutary, healthy wholesome.

SALUTARY—advantageous. See also SALUBRIOS.	SCENT—smell, odor, perfume, fragrance.
SALUTATION—greeting, address.	SCHEME—design, plan, project.
SALUTIFEROUS—healthy.	SCHOLAR—disciple, pupil.
SAMENESS—identity. [port.	SCHOOL—academy, seminary.
To SANCTION—countenance, sup-	SCIENCE—knowledge, learning, erudition.
SANCTITY—holiness.	To SCOFF—gibe, jeer, sneer.
SANE—sound, healthy.	SCOPE—drift, aim, tendency.
SANGUINARY — bloody, blood-thirsty.	To SCORN—contemn, despise, disdain.
To SAP—undermine, subvert.	To SCREAM—shriek, cry, screech.
SAPIENT—sagacious, wise, sage.	To SCREEN—cover, shelter, shield.
SARCASM—satire, ridicule, irony.	SCRIBE—writer, penman.
To SATIATE—satisfy, glut, cloy.	To SCRUPLE—hesitate, doubt, fluctuate.
SATIRE—ridicule, irony, sarcasm; wit, humor, burlesque.	SCRUPULOUS—conscientious.
SATISFACTION — compensation, amends, remuneration, recompense, requital, reward; contentment.	To SCRUTINIZE—spy, dive into, examine, investigate, inquire into, search.
To SATISFY—please, gratify; satiate, glut, cloy.	SCUM—dregs, sediment, refuse, dross.
SAUCY—impertinent, rude, impudent, insolent.	SCURRILOUS—abusive, reproachful, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.
SAVAGE—cruel, inhuman, brutal, barbarous; ferocious, fierce.	SEA—ocean, main.
To SAVE—rescue, deliver; spare, protect; preserve.	SEAMAN—sailor, mariner.
SAVING — economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; penurious, niggardly, stingy.	SEARCH—scrutiny, inquiry, investigation, examination, research, quest, pursuit.
To SAUNTER—linger, loiter, lag, tarry.	SEASONABLE—timely, opportune.
SAVOR —taste, flavor, relish.	To SECEDE—recede, retire, withdraw, retreat.
To SAY—speak, tell.	SECLUSION—privacy, retirement.
SAYING — adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, by-word, saw.	SECONDARY—second, inferior, subordinate.
To SCALE—rise, mount, ascend, climb.	SECRECY—concealment, privacy.
SCANDAL—discredit, disgrace, reproach, infamy.	SECRET—clandestine, concealed, hidden, occult, latent, mysterious.
To SCANDALIZE—accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, slander, vilify, offend.	SECULAR—temporal, worldly.
SCARCE—rare, singular; hardly, scantly.	To SECURE—make sure, certain guarantee.
SCARCITY—dearth, penury.	SECURE—certain, sure, safe.
To SCATTER—spread, disperse, dissipate.	SECURITY—deposit, pledge; fence, guard.
	SEDATE—composed, calm, quiet, serene, unruffled, still.
	SEDIMENT—dregs, dross, refuse, scum.

SEDITION —insurrection, rebellion, revolt.	SERENE —calm, tranquil.
SEDITIOUS —factious; tumultuous, turbulent, mutinous, rebellious.	SERIES —course; successive order.
To SEDUCE —allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, abduct.	SERIOUS —earnest, grave, solemn.
SEDULOUS —diligent, assiduous.	SERVANT —domestic, menial, drudge.
To SEE —look, behold, view, eye; perceive, observe.	To SERVE —aid, assist, help, succor, minister to, furnish, provide.
To SEEK —search, explore, examine.	SERVICE —advantage, benefit, avail, use, utility.
To SEEM —appear.	SERVITUDE —slavery, bondage.
SEEMLY —fit, suitable, meet, becoming, decent.	To SET —put, place, lay.
To SEIZE —catch, snatch, apprehend, lay hold on, take.	To SET free —liberate, loose; acquit, clear; pardon, forgive.
SEIZURE —capture.	To SET apart —dedicate, devote; consecrate, hallow.
To SELECT —choose, pick.	To SETTLE —adjust, compose; regulate, arrange, determine, fix, establish.
SELF-CONCEIT —self-sufficiency, vanity.	To SETTLE firmly —confirm, establish, corroborate.
SEMBLANCE —show, outside appearance.	SETTLED —determinate, definitive, decisive, conclusive.
To SEND away—dismiss, discharge, discard, despatch.	To SEVER —separate, disjoin, detach.
SENIOR —elder.	SEVERAL —different, divers, sundry, various.
SENSATION —perception, sentiment.	SEVERE —rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, stern, rough.
SENSE —feeling, perception; judgment; signification, meaning, import.	SEVERE in remark —keen, cutting, sarcastic, satirical.
SENSIBILITY —feeling, susceptibility.	SEX —gender.
SENSITIVE —sensible, sentient.	SHACKLE —fetter, manacle, chain.
SENSUALIST —voluptuary, epicure.	SHADE —shadow.
SENTENCE —decision, judgment; proposition, period, phrase.	To SHAKE —agitate, tremble, shudder, shiver, quiver, quake.
To SENTENCE —condemn, doom.	To SHAME —abash, confuse, confound.
SENTIENT —sensible, sensitive.	SHAME —dishonor, disgrace.
SENTIMENT —sensation, perception; opinion, notion.	SHAMELESS —immodest, impudent, indecent, indelicate.
SENTINEL —guard.	SHAMEFUL (grossly) —infamous, scandalous, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.
SEPARATE —distinct, different, unconnected.	To SHAPE —form, fashion, mold.
To SEPARATE —detach, sever, divide, disjoin, disunite, disengage, part, sunder.	To SHARE —divide, distribute, apportion, participate, partake.
SEPULCHRE —grave, tomb.	SHARP —acute, keen, shrewd.
SEPULTURE —burial, interment, inhumation.	SHARPNESS —penetration, shrewd-
SEQUEL —close, conclusion.	

ness, acuteness, sagacity ; sourness, acidity, acrimony.	To SHUT—close.
To SHED—pour, spill.	SICK—sickly, diseased, morbid, ill, indisposed.
SHELTER — asylum, refuge, retreat.	SIGHT—show, exhibition, representation, spectacle.
To SHELTER—cover, screen, harbor, lodge.	SIGN—omen, prognostic, presage, bode ment, signal, token ; mark, sign, note, symptom.
SHIFT—evasion, subterfuge ; expedient, resource, alternative.	SIGNAL—memorable, remarkable, eminent, distinguished.
To SHINE—radiate, glitter, glissen, gleam, glare, sparkle, coruscate.	SIGNIFICANT—expressive.
SHINING—brilliant, splendid, resplendent, bright, radiant, glittering.	SIGNIFICATION—meaning, import, sense ; avail, importance, consequence, moment, weight.
To SHOCK—offend, disgust ; appall, dismay, terrify, affright, disturb.	To SIGNIFY—denote, imply, express, declare, testify, utter betoken, intimate.
SHOCKING—formidable, dreadful, terrible.	SILENCE—taciturnity ; stillness.
To SHOOT forth — sprout, bud, germinate.	SILENT—dumb, mute, speechless.
To SHOOT out—project, protrude.	SILLY—simple, foolish.
SHORT—brief, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.	SIMILARITY — likeness, resemblance, similitude.
To SHORTEN — curtail, contract, abridge, reduce.	SIMILE—similitude, comparison.
SHOUTING — declamation, applause, plaudit, exultation.	SIMILITUDE — likeness, resemblance, similarity.
SHOW—outside appearance, semblance ; exhibition, representation, sight, spectacle ; parade, ostentation.	SIMPLE — silly, foolish ; single, singular.
To SHOW—exhibit, discover, display ; direct, point out, instruct, inform.	SIMULATION—dissimulation, feint, pretence.
SHOWY — ostentatious, gaudy, fine, gay, splendid, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent, state- ly, grand. [ing.	SINCERE — unvarnished, honest, undissembling, upright, true, uncorrupt ; plain, frank.
SHREWD—acute, keen, penetrat-	SINGLE—only, sole, singular, particular.
To SHRIEK—cry, scream, screech.	SINGULAR—particular, odd, eccentric, strange, rare, scarce.
To SHUDDER — shake, tremble, quake, quiver.	To SINK—droop, drop, fall, tumble. [cality.
To SHUFFLE—equivocate, prevaricate, quibble, cavil, evade, sophisticate.	SITE—place, spot, situation, lo-
To SHUN—avoid, elude, eschew, evade.	SITUATION — condition, state, plight, case, predicament ; place, site, station, position, post, locality. [bulk.
	SIZE — greatness, magnitude
	To SKETCH—depict, delineate, portray, paint.
	SKETCH—outline, draught.
	SKILLFUL—clever, expert, dexterous, adroit.
	SKIN—hide, peel, rind, pelt, husk.

SLACK—loose, relaxed.	SOCIAL—sociable, convivial, convivial, familiar, companionable.
To SLANDER—accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, vilify.	SOCIETY—association, company, community, fellowship.
SLAVERY — servitude, bondage, captivity.	SOFT—flexible, supple, ductile, pliant, lithe, pliable, yielding, compliant, docile, tractable ; mild, gentle, meek.
SLAUGHTER—carnage, massacre, butchery.	To Soil—stain, sully, tarnish.
To SLAY—kill, murder, assassinate.	To Sojourn—dwell, reside, inhabit ; tarry, stay.
To SLEEP—slumber, nap, doze,	SOLACE—consolation, comfort, recreation.
SLEEPY—drowsy, lethargic.	SOLE — solitary, single, only, alone.
SLENDER—slight, slim, thin.	SOLEMN—grave, serious.
To SLIDE—slip, glide.	To SOLICIT—ask, request, crave, entreat, beg, beseech, implore, supplicate.
SLIGHT—slender, slim ; cursory, hasty, desultory ; neglect, contempt, scorn.	SOLICITATION—importunity, invitation.
To SLIP—slide, glide.	SOLICITUDE—care, anxiety.
SLOTHFUL—lazy, inactive, sluggish, inert.	SOLID — hard, substantial, firm, stable.
SLOW—dilatory, tardy, tedious, dull.	SOLITARY—sole, only, alone, single, lonely ; retired, remote ; desolate, desert.
SLUGGISH—inactive, inert, lazy, slothful.	To SOLVE—resolve, explain, clear
To SLUMBER—sleep, doze, nap, drowse.	SOME—any.
SLY — cunning, crafty, subtle, wily.	SOON—early, betimes ; quickly, promptly.
SMALL—little, diminutive, minute.	To SOOTHE — allay, appease, assuage, compose, calm, tranquillize, pacify, mitigate.
SMARTNESS—quickness, liveliness, briskness ; pungency, tartness.	To SOPHISTICATE—adulterate, corrupt, vitiate.
To SMEAR—daub, besmear.	SORDID — mean, covetous, niggardly, gross.
SMELL—scent, odour, perfume, fragrance.	SORROW—affliction, grief.
SMOOTH—even, plain, level.	SORRY—grieved, hurt, afflicted, affected, mortified, vexed, chagrined.
To SMOTHER — stifle, suppress, suffocate.	SORT—species, kind.
SNARLING — cynical, snappish, waspish.	SOVEREIGN—prince, monarch, potentate.
To SNATCH—catch, seize, grasp, gripe.	SOUND—healthy, hearty, sane ; 'tane.
SNEAKING—crouching, servile.	SOUR—acid, sharp, tart, acrimonious, acetose, acetous.
To SNEER—scorn, gibe, jeer.	
To SOAK—steep, imbrue; drench, macerate.	
SOBER—moderate, abstemious, abstinent, temperate ; grave.	
SOBRIETY — moderation, temperance, modesty.	

SOURNESS of manner—acrimony, asperity, harshness.	SPLENDOR — lustre, brightness, brilliancy; magnificence, pomp, pageantry.
SOURCE — origin, rise, spring, fountain.	SPLENETIC—morose, gloomy, sullen.
SPACE—room.	To SPLIT—break, burst; crack.
SPACIOUS—ample, capacious.	SPOIL—booty, prey.
To SPARE—afford, give, impart, communicate.	SPONTANEOUSLY—voluntarily, willingly.
SPARING — economical, saving, thrifty.	SPORT — amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, pastime; play, game.
SPARK—gallant, beau.	SPORTIVE—lively, jocund, sprightly, vivacious, merry.
To SPARKLE—shine, glitter, glare, radiate, coruscate.	SPOT—place, site, locality; speck, stain, flaw.
To SPEAK—say, tell, talk, converse, discourse, utter, articulate, pronounce.	SPOTLESS—unspotted, unblemished; blameless, irreproachable.
To SPEAK to—accost, address, discourse.	To SPREAD—scatter, expand, diffuse, disperse, distribute, circulate, propagate, disseminate, dispense.
SPECIAL—specific, particular.	SPRIGHTLY—active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk.
SPECIES—kind, sort.	SPRING—fountain, source.
SPECIFIC—particular, special.	To SPRING—arise, issue, proceed, flow, emanate.
SPECIMEN—model, pattern, sample.	To SPRINKLE—bedew, besprinkle; scatter.
SPECIOUS—colorable, ostensible, plausible, feasible.	To SPROUT—bud, germinate, shoot forth.
SPECK—stain, spot, flaw, blemish.	SPRUCE—finical, foppish, dandyish.
SPECTACLE—show, sight, exhibition, representation, pageant.	SPURIOUS—counterfeit, supposititious, not genuine.
SPECTATOR—looker-on, beholder, observer.	SPY—emissary.
SPECTRE—ghost, phantom, apparition.	To SQUANDER—spend, expend, waste.
SPECULATION—theory, scheme.	SQUEAMISH—fastidious, over-nice, finical.
SPEECH — oration, address, harangue.	SQUEEZE—press, pinch, gripe.
SPEECHLESS—dumb, silent, mute.	STABILITY—fixedness, firmness, steadiness.
To SPEED—hasten, accelerate, expedite, despatch.	STAFF—stick, crutch; prop, stay, support.
To SPEND—expend; exhaust, dissipate, squander, waste.	To STAGGER—reel, totter.
SPHERE—circle, globe, orb.	To STAGNATE—stand, stop, rest.
To SPILL—pour, shed.	STAIN—blot, blemish, spot, speck, flaw.
SPIRITED—lively, animated, vivacious, ardent, active.	To STAIN—colour, dye, tinge.
SPIRITS—animation, life, vivacity; courage, enterprise. [real.	
SPIRITUAL—immaterial, incorpo-	
SPITE—rancor, malice, malevolence, malignity; pique, grudge.	

To **STAIN**, or dirt—blot, maculate, spot, foul, soil, tarnish, sully, pollute.

To **STAMMER**—stutter; hesitate, falter.

STAMP—mark, impression, print.

To **STAND**—stop, rest, stagnate.

STANDARD—criterion, rule, test.

To **STARE**—gape, gaze.

To **START**—startle, shrink.

STATE—condition, situation, position, predicament, case, plight.

STATION—situation, position, post, place.

STATELY—magisterial, majestic, pompous, dignified, august.

STAY—staff, support, prop.

To **STAY**—remain, abide, continue.

STATE in life—station, situation, condition, circumstances, rank, degree, post.

STEADINESS—constancy, firmness, stability.

To **STEAL** away—withdraw, abscond.

To **STEEP**—soak, drench.

STERILITY—unfruitfulness, barrenness, aridity.

STERN—austere, severe, rigid, rigorous.

To **STICK**—hold, cleave, fasten, adhere, attach, fix.

STICKING to—adherent, adhesive, tenacious.

STICKING together—cohesion, agglutination.

To **STIFLE**—suppress, smother; suffocate, choke.

STIGMA—mark, badge.

To **STILL**—quiet, calm, lull, allay, pacify, assuage, appease; subdue, suppress.

To **STIMULATE**—animate, incite, encourage, impel, urge, instigate, irritate, exasperate, incense.

STIPEND—allowance, pay, wages, salary, hire.

To **STIR** up—awaken, rouse, in-

cite, animate, excite, stimulate, provoke.

STOCK—store, fund, supply, accumulation, hoard, provision.

STOP—cessation, rest, intermission.

To **STOP**—check, hinder, impede.

STORE. See **STOCK**.

STORM—blast, tempest, hurricane.

STORY—tale, anecdote, memoir, incident.

STOUT—corpulent, lusty.

STRAIGHT—right, direct.

STRAIT—narrow.

STRANGE—particular, odd, singular, eccentric.

STRANGER—foreigner, alien.

STRATAGEM—artifice, trick, finesse, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, imposition.

To **STRAY**—deviate, wander, swerve, rove, ramble, err.

STREAM—current, tide.

STRENGTH—power, force, authority.

To **STRENGTHEN**—fortify, invigorate, animate.

STRENUOUS—bold, zealous, vehement, vigorous, ardent.

To **STRETCH**—extend, reach.

STRICT—accurate, exact, nice; rigorous, severe.

STRICTURE—animadversion, criticism, censure. [discord.]

STRIFE—dissension, contention.

To **STRIKE**—hit, beat.

A **STRIKING** together—collision, clashing.

To **STRIP**—bereave, deprive, divest; rob, plunder, pillage.

To **STRIVE**—contend, vie; endeavor, aim, struggle.

STROKE—blow, knock.

To **STROLL**—wander, ramble, rove, roam, range.

STRONG—forcible, cogent, potent, efficacious; powerful, vigorous, stout, robust, hardy, firm, muscular.

STRUCTURE—edifice, fabric.	To SUBTRACT—deduct, withdraw.
To STRUGGLE—contend, contest, strive, endeavor, labor.	To SUBVERT — overturn, overthrow, invert, reverse.
STUBBORN — obstinate, contumacious, unyielding, headstrong, heady.	To SUCCEED—follow, ensue ; obtain one's object.
STUDY—attention, application.	SUCCESSFUL — fortunate, lucky, prosperous.
STUPID—dull, doltish.	SUCCESSION—series, order.
STURDY—strong, firm, robust.	SUCCESSIVE—alternate.
To STUTTER—stammer, hesitate, falter.	SUCCINCT—brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, laconic.
STYLE—diction, phraseology.	To SUCCOR — aid, assist, help, relieve, cherish.
To STYLE — name, denominate, entitle, characterize, designate.	SUDDEN — unexpected, unanticipated, unlooked-for.
SUAVITY—urbanity, sweetness.	To SUFFER — bear, endure, support, sustain ; admit, allow, permit, tolerate.
To SUBDUE — overbear, over-power, overcome, surmount, conquer, vanquish, subjugate.	SUFFICIENT—enough, competent, adequate.
SUBJECT—matter, materials, object ; exposed, liable, obnoxious ; subordinate, subservient, inferior.	To SUFFOCATE — stifle, smother, choke.
To SUBJECT—subjugate, subdue.	SUFFRAGE—vote, voice.
To SUBJOIN — affix, attach, connect, add to.	To SUGGEST—allude, hint, refer to, glance at, intimate, insinuate.
SUBLIME—great, grand, exalted, lofty, elevated.	To SUIT — answer, fit, serve ; agree, accord.
SUBMISSIVE—compliant, yielding, obedient, obsequious ; humble, modest, passive.	SUIT—prayer, request, petition.
To SUBMIT—comply, yield.	SUITABLE—fit, apt, meet, becoming, expedient, seemly ; agreeable, conformable ; convenient.
SUBORDINATE — subject, inferior, subservient.	SUITOR—wooer, lover.
To SUBORN—perjure, forswear.	SULLEN—gloomy, morose, sullen.
SUBSEQUENT—consequent, posterior.	To SULLY—stain, tarnish, soil.
SUBSERVIENT — subject, subordinate, inferior.	SUMMARY—brief, short, compendious, succinct, laconic.
To SUBSIDE—abate, intermit.	To SUMMON — call, cite, bid, invite.
To SUBSIST—exist, to be.	SUNDY — different, several, various, diverse.
SUBSISTENCE—living, livelihood, sustenance, support, maintenance.	SUPERFICIAL—shallow, flimsy.
SUBSTANTIAL — solid ; strong, stout, bulky ; responsible.	SUPERFICIES—surface. [cy.
To SUBSTITUTE — change, exchange.	SUPERFLUITY—excess, redundancy.
SUBTERFUGE — evasion, shift, [quirk.	SUPERIORITY — excellence, pre-eminence.
SUBTLE — cunning, crafty, sly, wily.	SUPERINTENDENCY — inspection, oversight, superintendence.

SUPERSCRIPTION — direction, address.	SUSPICION — jealousy, distrust, dissidence. [bear up.]
To SUPERSEDE — overrule, set aside.	To SUSTAIN — support, maintain, SUSTENANCE — living, livelihood, subsistence, support, maintenance.
SUPINE — indolent, listless, careless.	SWAIN — countryman, peasant, rustic, hind, clown.
SUPPLE — flexible, pliant, bending.	To SWALLOW up — absorb, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.
To SUPPLICATE — beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, implore, crave.	SWARM — multitude, throng, crowd.
To SUPPLY — furnish, provide, administer, minister, contribute.	SWAY — influence, authority, ascendancy, rule.
To SUPPORT — sustain, stay, prop, uphold, maintain; assist, countenance, favor, second, forward, patronize, promote, encourage; nurture, nourish, cherish, protect, shield, defend.	To SWELL — heave; rise, protuberate, enlarge.
To SUPPOSE — conceive, apprehend, imagine, think, believe, deem.	To SWELL out — extend, enlarge, expand, dilate.
SUPPOSITION — conjecture, surmise, guess.	SWELLING — turgid, tumid.
SUPPOSITIONS — spurious, counterfeit, not genuine.	To SWERVE — deviate, wander, stray.
To SUPPRESS — repress, restrain, put down, stifle, smother.	SWIFTNESS — quickness, fleetness, rapidity, celerity, velocity.
SURE — infallible, certain, indisputable; safe, secure; confident.	SYCOPHANT — flatterer, parasite.
SURFACE — superficies.	SYMBOL — emblem, figure, type; metaphor.
SURGE — wave, billow, breaker.	SYMMETRY — proportion, harmony.
SURMISE — conjecture, supposition.	SYMPATHY — compassion, commiseration, condolence; fellow-feeling; agreement.
To SURMOUNT — rise above, overcome, subdue, vanquish, conquer.	SYMPTOM — mark, note, sign, token, indication.
To SURPASS — excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip.	SYNOD — assembly, meeting, convocation, diet, congress, congregation, convention.
SURPRISE — wonder, astonishment, admiration, amazement.	SYSTEM — method; scheme.
To SURRENDER — give up, deliver, yield, cede.	
To SURROUND — environ, encompass, encircle; inclose, invest.	
SURVEY — review, retrospect; view, prospect.	
To SURVIVE — outlive.	
SUSCEPTIBILITY — sensibility, feeling.	
SUSPENSE — doubt, indetermina-	

TALK — conversation, colloquy, discourse, chat, dialogue, conference, communication.	TEMPERATE—moderate, abstinent, abstemious, sober.
TALKATIVENESS — garrulity, loquacity.	TEMPEST—blast, gale, storm, hurricane.
TALL—high, lofty.	TEMPORAL—worldly, secular.
TAME—gentle.	TEMPORARY—transient, transitory fleeting.
To TANTALIZE — aggravate, provoke, irritate, vex, tease, taunt, torment.	TEMPORIZING—time-serving.
TARDY—slow, dilatory, tedious.	To TEMPT—allure, attract, decoy, entice, seduce ; try.
To TARNISH—stain, sully, soil.	TENDENCY—inclination, propensity, proneness ; drift, scope, aim.
To TARRY—await, loiter, continue, linger, saunter.	To TENDER—offer, propose, bid.
TARTNESS—acrimony, asperity, acerbity, harshness.	TENDERNESS—benignity, humanity, benevolence, kindness.
TASK — work, labor, toil, drudgery.	TENET—doctrine, opinion, principle, position.
TASTE—judgment, discernment, perception, sensibility ; savor, relish, flavor, <i>goût</i> .	TERM—condition, stipulation ; limit, boundary ; word, expression.
To TAUNT — tease, vex, tantalize, torment.	To TERMINATE—complete, finish, close, end.
TAUTOLOGY—repetition.	TERRIBLE—terrific, fearful, dreadful, shocking, frightful, horrible.
TAX—impost, tribute, contribution, duty, toll, rate, assessment, custom.	TERRITORY—domain. [tion.
To TEACH—inform, instruct.	TERROR—alarm, fright, consternation.
To TEAR—rend, rack, break.	TEST—criterion, standard ; experience, experiment, trial, proof.
To TEASE—vex, tantalize, plague, torment, mortify, chagrin.	To TESTIFY — declare, signify, utter.
TEIOUS—slow, dilatory, tardy ; wearisome, tiresome.	TESTIMONY—proof, evidence.
TEGUMENT—covering.	THEORY—speculation.
To TELL—make known, communicate, impart, reveal, disclose, inform, acquaint, report.	THEREFORE — consequently, accordingly.
To TELL over—repeat, recite, rehearse, recapitulate, enumerate.	THICK—dense, close, compact, solid ; gross, coarse.
TEMERITY—rashness, precipitancy, heedlessness.	THIN—lean, meagre, slim, slender, rare, slight.
TEMPER — disposition, temperament, constitution; frame, mood, humor.	To THINK—cogitate, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate, contemplate, meditate, muse ; conceive, imagine, suppose, opine, believe, deem, fancy.
To TEMPER—gratify, humor, modify ; soften, assuage, mollify, soothe, calm. [tion, temper.	THOUGHT—imagination, conception, fancy, idea ; conceit, notion, supposition, consideration, meditation, reflection, contemplation, cogitation, deliberation.
TEMPERAMENT—frame, constitution.	
TEMPERANCE — moderation, sobriety, modesty.	

THOUGHTFUL—considerate, deliberate, attentive, careful, wary, circumspect, discreet; reflective, contemplative.	TORPID—benumbed, numb.
THREAT—menace.	To Toss—shake, agitate.
THREATENING—imminent, impending.	TOTAL—gross, whole, entire, complete.
THRIFTY—economical, saving, sparing, careful, penurious.	To TOTTER—stagger, reel.
To THRIVE—flourish, prosper.	TOUCH—contact.
THRONG—multitude, crowd, swarm.	TOUCHING—affecting, moving, pathetic.
To THROW—cast, hurl.	TOUR—circuit, round, excursion, ramble, trip, jaunt.
To THROW back—reject, retort; reflect.	To TRACE—derive, deduce.
To THROW in—inject.	TRACE—mark, track, vestige.
To THWART—oppose, resist, withstand.	TRACT—essay, treatise, dissertation; district, region, quarter.
TIDE—current, stream.	TRACTABLE—docile, ductile.
TIDINGS—news, intelligence.	TRADE—business, profession, occupation, calling, office, avocation, employment; commerce, dealing, traffic.
TILLAGE—cultivation, husbandry.	TRADER—merchant, tradesman.
TIME—duration; period, age, date, era, epoch; season.	To TRADUCE—disparage, detract, depreciate, degrade, decry.
TIMELY—seasonably, opportune.	TRAFFIC—commerce, exchange, barter, dealing, truck, trade.
TIME-SERVING—temporizing.	TRAIN—retinue, procession.
TIMID—timorous, fearful, afraid.	TRAITOROUS—treacherous, treasonable.
TIMIDITY—pusillanimity, fear, cowardice.	To TRANQUILIZE—appease, allay, assuage, compose, soothe, calm, pacify.
To TINGE—dye, color, stain.	TRANQUILLITY—peace, quiet, calm, repose.
TINT—hue, color.	To TRANSACT—negotiate, treat for, or about.
To TIRE—weary, jade, harass.	TRANSACTION—proceeding.
TIRED—fatigued, wearied, jaded, harassed.	To TRANSCEND—exceed, surpass, excel, outdo.
TIRESOME—tedious, wearisome.	To TRANSCRIBE—copy.
TITLE—denomination, name, appellation.	To TRANSFIGURE—transform, metamorphose.
TOIL—labor, drudgery.	TRANSGRESSION—offense, infringement; misdemeanor, misdeed, affront.
TOKEN—mark, sign, note, symptom, indication.	TRANSIENT—transitory, temporary, fleeting.
To TOLERATE—admit, allow, permit, suffer.	TRANSPARENT—pellucid, translucent, transpicuous, diaphanous, pervious.
TOLL—tax, custom, duty, impost, contribution.	To TRANSPORT—bear, carry, convey.
TOMB—grave, sepulchre.	
TONE—sound.	
TONGUE—language, speech, idiom, dialect.	
TORMENT—torture.	
To TORMENT—tease, vex, tantalize, taunt, torment.	

TRANSPORT—ecstasy, rapture.	To TRUCK — exchange, barter, commute.
TRAVEL—journey, tour.	TRUE—sincere, honest, upright, plain.
TREACHEROUS—faithless, perfidious, insidious.	TRUST—belief, credit, faith, confidence; hope, expectation.
TREASONABLE—treacherous, traitorous.	TRUSTY—faithful.
To TREASURE — hoard, deposit, lay up.	To give in TRUST—intrust, commit, confide, consign, charge.
TREAT—feast, banquet, carousal, entertainment.	TRUTH—veracity, honesty, faithfulness, fidelity.
To TREAT for, or about—negotiate.	To TRY — attempt, endeavor, essay; tempt.
TREATMENT—usage; entertainment.	To TUG—haul, pull, pluck, hale.
TREMBLING—tremor, trepidation, shaking, shivering, quivering.	To TUMBLE — fall, sink, drop, droop.
TREMENDOUS—dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid, horrible.	TUMID—turgid, bombastic.
TREMOR. See TREMBLING.	TUMULT — uproar, commotion, riot.
TREPIDATION—agitation, tremor, disturbance, emotion, trembling.	TURBULENT—tumultuous, riotous; seditious, mutinous.
TRESPASS—offence, transgression, misdemeanor, misdeed.	TURGID—tumid, bombastic.
TRIAL—experiment, proof, test; attempt, endeavor, effort.	TURN—gyration, meander; cast, bent, character.
TRIBUTE. See TAX.	To TURN — revolve, circulate, whirl, twirl, wheel; bend, twist, distort, wring, wrest contort.
TRICK—artifice, stratagem, wile, fraud, cheat, juggle, finesse, sleight, deception, imposture, delusion, imposition.	To TWIST. See TURN.
TRIFLING—trivial, futile, petty, frivolous, unimportant, inconsiderable, light, slight, worthless.	TYPE—symbol, figure, emblem.
TRIP—excursion, ramble, tour, jaunt.	TYRANNICAL—absolute, arbitrary despotic, imperious.
TRIVIAL. See TRIFLING.	
To TROUBLE—afflict, distress, harass, perplex, disturb, molest.	
TRROUBLES—distress, affliction, adversity, calamity, misfortune; difficulties, embarrassments, perplexities, vexations, anxieties, sorrow, misery.	
TRROUBLESOME—vexatious, perplexing, harassing, annoying, disgusting, disturbing, irksome, afflictive.	
	U
	ULTIMATE—last, latest, final.
	UMPIRE—arbiter, arbitrator, judge.
	UNANTICIPATED—unexpected, unlooked-for; sudden.
	UNAVOIDABLE—not to be avoided, inevitable.
	UNBELIEF—disbelief; infidelity, incredulity, skepticism.
	UNBLEMISHED—blameless, spotless, unspotted, irreproachable.
	UNBODIED—incorporeal, immaterial, spiritual.
	UNBOUNDED—boundless, infinite, unlimited, illimitable, interminable.

UNBURY—disinter, disentomb, exhume, exhumate.	UNHANDY — awkward, clumsy, uncouth, untoward.
UNCEASINGLY — uninterrupted, always, constantly, continually, perpetually, ever.	UNHAPPY—miserable, wretched, distressed, afflicted; unfortunate, calamitous.
UNCERTAIN—doubtful, dubious, precarious; equivocal.	UNIFORM—equal, even, equitable, alike.
UNCOMMON—rare, scarce, unique, choice, singular.	UNIMPORTANT—insignificant, immaterial, inconsiderable, trivial, trifling, petty.
UNCONCERNED — indifferent, regardless.	UNINTERRUPTEDLY—unceasingly, incessantly, unintermitting.
UNCONQUERABLE—invincible, insuperable, insurmountable.	UNISON—accordance, agreement, harmony; melody.
UNCOUTH—odd, strange, awkward, clumsy, unhandy, unpolite.	To UNITE—join, combine, connect, coalesce.
To UNCOVER—discover, strip, denude.	UNIVERSAL—general.
UNDAUNTED—bold, fearless, intrepid.	UNLEARNED—illiterate, unlettered, ignorant.
UNDENIABLE—indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, unquestionable, irrefragable.	UNLIKE—dissimilar.
UNDER—below, beneath, subjacent, lower.	UNLIMITED—boundless, unbounded, illimitable, infinite.
To UNDERMINE—sap.	UNLOOKED-FOR — unanticipated; sudden.
To UNDERSTAND — comprehend, conceive, apprehend.	UNMERCIFUL — merciless, hard-hearted, cruel.
UNDERSTANDING—intellect, intelligence, faculty; comprehension, apprehension, perception, conception.	UNOFFENDING—inoffensive, harmless.
UNDERTAKING — enterprise, attempt, engagement.	UNQUESTIONABLE — indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, undeniable.
UNDETERMINED — unsettled, unsteady, irresolute, unresolved, hesitating, doubtful, fluctuating, wavering.	To UNRAVEL—unfold, develop; disentangle, extricate.
UNEXPECTED—sudden, unlooked-for, unanticipated.	UNRELENTING—relentless, implacable, inexorable.
UNFAITHFUL—persidious, treacherous; undutiful, disloyal.	UNRULY — ungovernable, refractory.
UNFEELING — insensible, unresponsive, callous, obdurate.	UNSEARCHABLE—inscrutable.
To UNFOLD—develop, divulge, unravel, expand.	To UNSETTLE — disconcert, discompose, disarrange, derange, displace, ruffle, disorder, confuse.
UNFRUITFULNESS — barrenness, sterility, aridity.	UNSETTLED — undetermined, unsteady, wavering.
UNGOVERNABLE—unruly, refractory, obstreperous.	UNSPEAKABLE—ineffable, unutterable, inexpressible.
	UNSPOTTED. See SPOTLESS.
	UNSTABLE—infirm, changeable, mutable, wavering.
	UNSTEADY. See UNSETTLED.

UNsusceptible — unfeeling, insensible, hard, callous.	VALEDICTION — farewell, taking leave.
UNTIMELY — premature, inopportune, unseasonable.	VALOR — bravery, courage, gallantry, boldness, intrepidity; fearlessness.
UNTOWARD — awkward; uncouth; froward, perverse.	VALUABLE — precious, costly, estimable.
UNTRUTH — falsehood, falsity, lie, mendacity.	VALUE — worth, rate, price; account, estimation, appreciation.
UNUTTERABLE. See UNSPEAKABLE.	To VALUE — compute, rate, calculate, appraise, assess; appreciate, estimate; esteem, respect, regard, prize.
UNWILLING — averse, backward, loth, reluctant.	VANITY — pride, conceit.
UNWORTHY — worthless; mean, contemptible, vile.	To VANQUISH — conquer, subdue, surmount, overcome.
To UPBRAID — blame, reprove, reprobation, censure, condemn.	VARIABLE — changeable, fickle, wavering, versatile, unsteady.
UPRIGHTNESS — rectitude, integrity, probity, honesty.	VARIATION — change, vicissitude; variety.
UPROAR — bustle, tumult, disturbance.	VARIETY — difference, diversity, change, medley.
URBANITY — suavity, affability, complaisance, courtesy.	VARIOUS — different, divers, several, sundry.
To URGE — animate, incite, impel, instigate, stimulate; encourage.	To VARNISH — gloss, palliate.
URGENT — pressing, importunate.	To VARY — change, alter; differ, disagree, dissent.
USAGE — custom, prescription; treatment.	VAST — enormous, huge, immense.
USE — usage, practice, habit; avail, advantage, utility, benefit, service.	To VAUNT — glory, boast, brag.
USUALLY — generally, commonly.	VAUNTING — boasting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade.
To USURP — arrogate, assume, appropriate.	VEHEMENT — ardent, hot, eager, firm, passionate, impetuous, violent.
UTILITY — advantage, benefit, service, avail, use.	VEIL — mask, cloak, blind, covering.
To UTTER — speak, articulate, pronounce, express.	VELOCITY — quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, rapidity.
UTTERED by the mouth — oral, vocal, verbal.	VENAL — mercenary, hireling.
V	
VACANCY — vacuity, chasm, inanity.	To VENERATE — adore, revere, reverence.
VACANT — empty, void, devcid; idle.	VENIAL — pardonable.
VACUITY. See VACANCY.	VENTURE — hazard, risk.
VAGUE — loose, lax.	VERACITY — truth, integrity.
VAIN — idle, fruitless, ineffectual.	VERBAL — vocal, oral.
VALE — valley, dale, dingle, dell.	VERGE — border, edge, rim, brim, brink, margin.
	VESTIGE — mark, trace, track.
	To VEX — tease, plague, tantalize.

lize, torment, mortify, chagrin, offend.

VEXATION — chagrin, mortification; uneasiness, trouble.

VICE — imperfection, defect, fault; crime.

VICINITY — neighbourhood.

VICIOUS — corrupt, depraved, profligate, wicked.

VICISSITUDE — change, variation.

VICTOR — conqueror, vanquisher.

To VIE — contend, strive.

To VIEW — look, see, behold, eye.

VIEW — survey, prospect; landscape.

VIGILANT — watchful, wakeful.

VIGOR — energy, force, strength, efficacy.

VIGOROUS — strong; active, agile, alert, brisk, nimble, sedulous, diligent.

VILE — base, mean, worthless, despicable, wicked.

To VILIFY — accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander.

To VINDICATE — defend, protect; clear.

VINDICTIVE — resentful, revengeful.

To VIOLATE — infringe, transgress; injure; hurt; ravish, deflower.

VIOLENT — forcible, vehement, boisterous, turbulent, furious, impetuous, passionate.

VISAGE — face, countenance.

VISIBLE — apparent, obvious, clear, plain, evident, discernible, manifest, distinct.

VISION — apparition, phantom, spectre, ghost.

VISIONARY — imaginary, fantastical; enthusiast, fanatic.

VISITANT — visiter, guest.

To VITIATE — contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, infect, sophisticate.

VITIATED — corrupt, depraved, debased, wicked.

VIVACIOUS — animated, lively, sprightly, sportive, jocund, merry.

VIVACITY — life, animation, spirits, lightness, volatility.

VIVID — clear, lucid, bright; lively, quick, sprightly, active; striking.

VOCABULARY — dictionary, nomenclature, lexicon, glossary.

VOCAL — verbal, oral.

VOID — empty, vacant, devoid.

VOLATILITY — lightness, levity, giddiness, flightiness.

VOLUNTARILY — spontaneously, willingly, gratuitously.

VOLUPTUARY — sensualist, epicure.

VORACIOUS — rapacious, ravenous, greedy.

VOTE — suffrage, voice.

To VOUCH — obtest, attest, warrant; asseverate, affirm, aver, protest, assure.

VULGAR — common, ordinary, mean, low.

W

WAGES — stipend, salary, hire, allowance, pay.

WAKEFUL — watchful, vigilant, observant.

WALK — carriage, gait.

To WALK unsteadily — stagger, reel, totter.

WAN — pale, pallid.

To WANDER — stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range.

WANT — poverty, penury, indigence, necessity, need, lack.

WARE — commodity, goods, merchandise.

WARINESS — caution, circumspection, scrupulousness, care.

WARLIKE — martial, military, soldier-like.

WARM-HEARTED — cordial, sincere, hearty.

WARMTH — fervency, fervour, ar-

dor, zeal, cordiality ; vehemence, heat ; glow.	WELCOME—acceptable, agreeable, grateful.
WARNING—caution, admonition, notice.	WELL-BEING—welfare, prosperity, happiness.
To WARRANT—answer for, guarantee, secure.	WELFARE. See the preceding word.
WARY—cautious, circumspect, guarded, watchful.	To WELTER—wallow.
To WASTE—spend, expend, dissipate ; squander, consume, lavish, destroy.	To WHEEDELE — coax, cajole, fawn.
WASTE — devastation, ravage, spoil, desolation, havoc, destruction ; consumption, dissipation.	WHIM—freak, caprice.
WASTEFUL — profuse, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.	WHIMSICAL — capricious, fanciful, fantastical.
WATCHFUL — vigilant, attentive, cautious, observant, circumspect, wakeful.	To WHIRL — twirl, turn, wheel, revolve, circulate.
WATERY—aqueous.	To WHITEN—blanch, bleach.
WAVE—billow, surge, breaker.	WHOLE — all ; entire, complete, integral, total, undivided, perfect.
To WAVER — hesitate, fluctuate, scruple.	WICKED—unjust, nefarious, irreligious, profane, impious.
WAY—method, system, mode, means, manner, form, fashion ; road, route, course.	WICKED in a high degree—atrocious, heinous, flagrant, flagitious, villainous, enormous, monstrous.
WEAK—feeble, infirm, enfeebled, debilitated, enervated.	WILLINGLY—voluntarily, spontaneously.
WEAKNESS — debility, languor, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, frailty, impotence ; failing, foible.	To WIN—obtain, gain, procure, get, earn.
WEALTH—riches, opulence, affluence.	WILY—subtle, sly, crafty, cunning.
WEARINESS—lassitude, fatigue.	To WIND—turn, whirl, twirl.
WEARISOME — tiresome, tedious, fatiguing, troublesome, annoying, vexatious.	WISDOM—sapience, knowledge ; prudence.
To WEARY—tire, fatigue, harass, jade, subdue ; vex, annoy.	WISE—sage ; sapient, sagacious ; learned, skilled ; judicious ; discreet, prudent.
WEDDING—marriage, nuptials.	To WISH—desire, long for, hanker after.
WEDLOCK—marriage, matrimony.	WIT—ingenuity ; humor, satire, irony, burlesque ; contrivance, stratagem, invention.
WEEKLY—hebdomadal.	To WITHDRAW—retreat, retire, recede, retrograde, go back.
WEIGHT — gravity, heaviness, ponderousness ; burden, load ; signification, avail, importance, consequence, moment.	To WITHHOLD—keep back, let hinder ; refrain, forbear.
WEIGHTY — heavy, burdensome, ponderous ; onerous.	To WITHSTAND — oppose, resist thwart.
	WITNESS—deponent, evidence.
	WOFUL—piteous, doleful, rueful.
	WONDER—surprise, astonishment

admiration, amazement; miracle, marvel, prodigy.	WRETCHED — unhappy, miserable.
WOOER—suitor, lover.	To WRING. See WRENCH.
WORD — term, expression; promise, argument.	WRITER — penman, scribe; author.
WORK—employment, occupation; operation, performance; toil, labor, drudgery, production.	WRONG— <i>injury, injustice.</i>
WORLDLY—secular, temporal.	
WORSE (to make)—impair, deteriorate; injure, damage.	Y
To WORSHIP—adore, revere; honor.	YEARLY—annual.
WORTH — desert, merit; value, excellence; rate, price.	To YIELD—impart, give, communicate; produce; give up, comply, cede, concede, surrender; conform. [sive.
WORTHLESS — unworthy, valueless.	YIELDING — compliant, submissive.
WORTHY — deserving, meritorious, estimable.	YOUTH—juvenile, adolescence, puerility.
To WRANGLE—jangle, jar.	
WRATH—anger, ire, fury, resentment, indignation.	Z
To WRENCH—wrest, turn, bend, twist, distort.	ZEAL—ardor, enthusiasm.
	ZEALOUS—ardent, earnest, solicitous, anxious, warm, fervent, enthusiastic.

To Justice

Though the world would deceive the
heart, /
I have a heart that never will.

Carrie

Jacques Arnold - - - - -
"William Selden"
Holmes St. Hall
Lucy Hall ..

I think the boy must be
60 & is as deaf as a post to it
but ~~will~~ ^{can} get anything
from him.

He is a real old scoundrel
but I am along the road
so have a right
to do what I want
I think it is
a right
to interfere
in his
affairs.

He is a real old scoundrel
but I am along the road
so have a right
to do what I want
I think it is
a right
to interfere
in his
affairs.

He is a real old scoundrel
but I am along the road
so have a right
to do what I want
I think it is
a right
to interfere
in his
affairs.

Think of me
My dear Lucia at ~~the~~
Think of me
think of me
when you are swimming
I hope you

Yours affeclyng Sir

W H Flashman

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